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L U N A C Y.

C O P Y

OF THE

FIFTY-SECOND REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY

TO

THE LORD CHANCELLOR.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

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THE FIFTY-SECOND REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
1898.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR.

My Lord,

THE Returns made to us for the year 1897 show an increase of 2,607 in the number of officially-known lunatics in England and Wales, on the 1st January 1898, over the corresponding number on 1st January 1897. This increase compares with an increase of 2,919 in the preceding year.

The total number of lunatics, as above described, was, on January the first of the present year, 101,972; and they were classed and distributed as shown in the summary printed on the next page.

In the classification of that summary, *pauper* includes all lunatics whose maintenance is paid for, wholly or in part, out of rates; *criminal* all falling under the definition of "Criminal Lunatic" in the Criminal Lunatics Act, 1884; and *private* all who are not included in either of the other classes, with 382 persons who are maintained by the State in Netley and Yarmouth Hospitals, and Grove Hall.

In Tables III. and V., in Appendix B., the *criminal* are included with the *private* patients, but they are enumerated separately in Table VI.

The Summary (*see* p. 2) shows that the *private* patients had increased on January 1st of the present year by 124, and the *pauper* by 2,486; while the *criminal* had decreased by 3. The percentage of increase upon the respective numbers on January 1st, 1897, was, in the *private* class, 1·49, and in the *pauper* class, 2·75.

The *private* patients increased in County and Borough Asylums by 66, in Registered Hospitals by 64, in Naval and Military Hospitals by 28, and as "single patients" by 15; while they decreased in Licensed Houses by 49.

Of *pauper* patients, the increase in County and Borough Asylums was 2,356, in Registered Hospitals 35, in ordinary Workhouses 1, and as out-door paupers 100; but the number in Licensed Houses decreased by 3, in the Metropolitan District Asylums by 2, and in Broadmoor by 1.

SUMMARY OF INSANE PATIENTS, 1st January 1898.

WHERE MAINTAINED on 1st January 1898.	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			CRIMINAL.			TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
In County and Borough Asylums -	541	713	1,254	30,553	37,206	67,759(a)	103	17	120	31,197	37,936	69,133
In Registered Hospitals -	1,896	1,780	3,676	322	182	504	1	1	2	2,219	1,963	4,182
In Licensed Houses:—												
Metropolitan -	712	851	1,563	352	520	872	—	—	—	1,064	1,371	2,435
Provincial -	514	756	1,270	221	363	584	1	—	1	736	1,119	1,855
In Naval and Military Hospitals -	243	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	243	—	243
In Criminal Lunatic Asylum (Broadmoor).	—	—	—	—	—	—	481	166	647	481	166	647
In Workhouses:—												
Ordinary Workhouses -	—	—	—	4,979	6,140	11,119	—	—	—	4,979	6,140	11,119
Metropolitan District Asylums -	—	—	—	2,913	3,088	6,001	—	—	—	2,913	3,088	6,001
Private Single Patients -	170	266	436	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	266	436
Out-door Paupers -	—	—	—	2,352	3,569	5,921	—	—	—	2,352	3,569	5,921
TOTAL -	4,076	4,366	8,442	41,692	51,068	92,760	586	184	770	46,354	55,618	101,972

(a) Ninety-two of these patients were boarded out from Prestwich Asylum in Rochdale Union Workhouse, and from Suffolk Asylum in Mildenhall Workhouse under the provisions of the Lunacy Act, 1890, s. 26. See Appendix B., Table VIII.

Criminal patients decreased in number by 5 in County and Borough Asylums, and by 1 in Licensed Houses; but increased by 1 in Registered Hospitals, and by 2 in Broadmoor.

Table I., Appendix A., gives the number, classification, and distribution of all lunatics known of by our department on the 1st January of the years 1859, 1869, and 1879, and of each year 1889 to 1898 inclusive. The average annual increase in number in the ten years 1888–1897 inclusive was 1,933.

From this table we gather that of the total number of private patients enumerated on January 1st, 1879, 6·3 per cent. were in County or Borough Asylums, 36·1 per cent. in Registered Hospitals, and 46·8 per cent. in Licensed Houses; the corresponding proportions on January 1st, 1898, being 14·9, 43·5, and 33·6; showing a considerable increase in the proportion of private patients treated in Asylums and Hospitals which are public institutions; and a material decrease in the proportion treated in Licensed Houses, which are private establishments.

In Table II. will be found the total number of lunatics in each class, and the ratio of each number to the estimated total population. The ratio of *all* lunatics to each 10,000 of the population was, on January 1st, 1898, 0·48 higher than on January 1st, 1897, but the ratios in the case of *private* patients were practically the same. The ratio of pauper patients to population, on the other hand, shows an advance of 0·47 per cent.

The following results may be summarised from Table II. :—

DATE.	Population estimated for the middle of the Year.	Total of Officially- known Lunatics.	Number per Million of Population.	Number of Persons to one such Lunatic.
1859 - - -	19,686,701	36,762	1,867	536
1869 - - -	22,223,299	53,177	2,393	418
1879 - - -	25,371,489	69,885	2,754	363
1889 - - -	28,447,014	84,340	2,965	337
1898 - - -	31,397,078	101,972	3,248	308

Table III. contains the total number of admissions of the several classes, with the ratios to 10,000 of population, for the years 1869 and 1879, and for each year 1888 to 1897. Transfers from one institution to another, recertifications, and admissions to idiot establishments, are excluded. The ratio of admissions so corrected, to 10,000 of population, in 1897 was the same, namely 6·07, as in the preceding year. In the year 1888 it was 5·25, so that it has advanced since then by 0·82.

Table IV. contains the numbers, and ratios per cent. of pauper patients to all paupers, for the same years.

Tables V. to VIII. are continuations of similar tables in our former reports, and afford information as to the numbers of lunatics (exclusive of those in Workhouses, and outdoor paupers) in the various classes and institutions, and the admissions, discharges, transfers, and deaths, and rates of recovery and mortality, for the ten years ending December 31st 1897; and Table VIII α . gives those rates, with five-yearly averages from 1873.

The recovery rate in 1897 was 38·35 per cent. of the number of admissions, corrected as before mentioned; and it was 0·18 per cent. lower than the rate in 1896, and 0·64 per cent. lower than the average rate in the ten years.

Of the total number of patients under treatment in 1897, 7·34 per cent. were discharged "recovered"; the corresponding proportion in 1888 having been 7·50, or 0·16 higher.

The death rate, calculated with reference to the average numbers of patients resident, was 9·43 per cent., and 0·38 per cent. higher than in the previous year, but was 0·25 per cent. lower than the average rate in the ten years ending with 1897. The total deaths bore to the total number of admissions the ratio of 38·45 per cent., being nearly the same ratio as that of recoveries.

From the tables at present under consideration we find that the total number of patients admitted into institutions or single charge in 1897 was 19,045; that the number of patients altogether discharged from institutions or single charge, either recovered or not recovered, was 9,215; and that the number of patients who died was 7,322. The sum of the two latter numbers, namely 16,537, deducted from the above number of the admissions, leaves 2,508 as the surplus of patients admitted over those removed by discharge or death.

It will be seen from Table VIII α . that in the first three of the periods of five years included in it, the average recovery rate advanced, but that in the last two periods it has declined. We think this latter circumstance is mainly due to the fact, to which we have more than once drawn attention, that in recent years many more cases of mental failure from mere old age have been removed to Asylums. The average rate of mortality has not varied much since 1882, but it has since then been considerably lower than in the five years 1873-7.

In Table IX. we show the number and distribution of the pauper lunatics of each administrative county, county borough, and borough remaining a local authority under the Lunacy Act, 1890. Penzance for the purposes of this Act, is absorbed into the county of Cornwall; and the areas of certain county boroughs have been extended, thereby transferring to them lunatics before chargeable to unions or parishes which were included in the administrative counties from which the areas added to the boroughs were taken.

Table X. gives the distribution of all pauper lunatics on January 1st of this year, and on the same day in former years. We called attention in our last Report to the evidence

afforded by this table of the growing tendency to send to Asylums cases formerly retained at home or in the work-house. This tendency evidently continues to work, for the proportion of pauper lunatics in institutions for lunatics advanced in 1897 from 74·59 to 75·16 per cent., an increase of 0·57 per cent.; while there was a corresponding decrease in the proportions of those treated in workhouses, or living with relations or friends. The cases so brought under Asylum treatment, to which we refer, are those of senile dementia or congenital weakness of mind.

Table XI. gives detailed information of the same character with respect to individual counties and county and other boroughs; and Table XII. shows the increase or decrease of pauper lunatics in the same.

The object of Table XIII. is to show the number of pauper lunatics in each administrative county, county borough, and borough remaining a local authority under the Lunacy Act, 1890, on January 1st, 1896 and 1898; with the increases on the latter day, and the average increase in the two years. We propose to continue the table in future Reports, adding a year each time for the purpose of ascertaining the average increases.

In Table XIV. we give the ages of the patients in institutions for lunatics on December 31st, 1896; the deaths at those ages in that year; the ratios of the deaths to the number of patients of the same ages; and the ratios of deaths at those ages to the numbers living at the same ages in the general population.

Table XV. gives the assigned causes of death in the cases of all patients who died in institutions for lunatics in the year 1897, with the average ages at death, and the number of post-mortem examinations made.

Table XVI. is a continuation of Table XV. in our last Report, and it gives the admissions, with daily averages, in each month of 1896, with the assigned forms of insanity from which the patients suffered. The daily average of admissions in the months of January, April, May, June, and July exceeded the daily average for the whole year. In each case Sundays are omitted from the calculation, few admissions taking place on those days.

Table XVII. contains the number and occupations, in 99 groups, of the general population, according to the census of 1891, and the number of lunatics, on a yearly average of the five years, 1892-96, who were stated to be engaged in each such occupation, with the ratio of that number to the total number engaged in the same occupation of the whole population.

Tables XVIII., XIX., and XX. show the ages and condition as to marriage of all persons in England and Wales according to the last census, and of all the patients, according to a five-year average (1892-96), admitted into institutions for lunatics, with ratios. Table XXI. gives the forms of mental disorder;

Table XXII. the cases of first, and not first, attacks of insanity; and Tables XXIII. and XXIV. show the admissions of general paralytics and epileptics.

The assigned causes of insanity in the cases of patients admitted into institutions for lunatics are indicated in Tables XXV. to XXVIII.; but, as we stated in our last Report, these tables are not very reliable. The proportion of cases, in the pauper class, in which "old age" is assigned as the cause, continues to advance. In Table XXVI. it is given as 6·5 for males and 7·3 for females. In the year 1886. the corresponding proportions were 4·9 and 6·1.

Tables XXIX. to XXXI. contain particulars respecting general paralytics, epileptics, and patients suicidally disposed.

Appendix B. contains detailed statistical information. Table I. in that appendix shows the number, distribution, and chargeability of all the pauper lunatics in England and Wales; and Table II. gives the chargeability of the pauper inmates of the Metropolitan District Asylums of Caterham, Darenth, and Leavesden. Tables III. to V. contain various statistics relating to the insane in institutions for lunatics and to private single patients.

Table VI. affords information regarding criminal lunatics, and Table VII. gives the number and distribution of voluntary boarders in registered hospitals and licensed houses. Of these, there were 143 on January 1st, 1897; 336 were received in the course of that year; and 142 remained on January 1st, 1898; 90 were placed under reception orders during the year; 8 died in the institutions in which they were boarders, and 239, not certified, left the institutions.

The Visiting Committees of two Asylums only, which are specified in Table VIII. of Appendix B., have made arrangements with Boards of Guardians for boarding in their workhouses, under s. 26 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, lunatics whose names remain in the Asylum books. The Asylums are the Lancashire Asylum at Prestwich, and the Suffolk Asylum; the Workhouses, those of Rochdale and Mildenhall.

Table IX. of the same Appendix gives information in detail as to the capital and other expenditure on County and Borough Asylums, with the weekly charges for the maintenance of patients; and Table X. gives somewhat similar information relative to Registered Hospitals.

Table XI. affords information as to the amount of accommodation occupied and vacant, on January 1st, 1898, in the several County and Borough Asylums; and as to the chargeability of the pauper lunatics in the Asylums on the same date.

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THE number of County and Borough Asylums, which on the 1st of January 1897 was 70, has increased during the year to 74 by the addition of new Asylums for West Sussex, near Chichester, and for Somerset, at Cotford; and by the use, for Asylum purposes, of the old workhouse at Grantham, for the parts of Kesteven, and of Winwick Hall for Lancashire.

The insane inmates of all these Asylums on the 1st January 1898 numbered 69,133, and they were classified as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Private - - - - -	541	713	1,254
Pauper - - - - -	30,553	37,206	67,759
Criminal - - - - -	103	17	120
Total - - - - -	31,197	37,936	69,133

The following table shows the total admissions into them during the year 1897, and the residuum of fresh admissions after deducting the transfers and recertifications:—

	MALES.	FEMALES	TOTAL.
Total Admissions - - - - -	9,117	9,902	19,019
Deduct transfers from other institutions, and re-admissions on fresh Reception Orders to replace lapsed previous Orders -	1,144	1,428	2,572
Number of fresh Admissions -	7,973	8,474	16,447

The number of fresh admissions was 283 in excess of that for 1896, and it exceeded the average of the ten preceding years by 2,317. Of these fresh admissions, 2,653, or 16·1 per cent., were re-admissions into Asylums from which they had been previously discharged; the percentages of such re-admissions in the last four years having been, in—

1894	- - - - -	14·3 per cent.
1895	- - - - -	15·0 „
1896	- - - - -	14·8 „
1897	- - - - -	16·1 „

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ASYLUMS.

The discharges and results of treatment of the year are shown in the subjoined table:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Discharged, recovered - - -	2,760	3,429	6,189
Discharged, not recovered - -	1,699	2,055	3,754
TOTAL - - -	4,459	5,484	9,943

In those discharged, not recovered, are included the transfers to other institutions, and re-certifications to replace lapsed orders and certificates.

The deaths were 6,659, and comprised those of 3,653 male and 3,006 female patients.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 79·3 per cent. of the deaths, as against 79·4 per cent. in the previous year, showing a slight decline.

The percentages of post-mortem examinations varied greatly in different Asylums. Thus at the Carlisle, Dorset, Derby (Borough), and Sunderland Asylums the examination was made in every case of death; and at Parkside, Claybury, Middlesex, Notts, and Hull Asylums in 95 per cent., but at the Lincoln County and East Sussex Asylums these examinations were made in under 40 per cent. of the deaths.

In 11 instances only was death due to suicide, but in two of these the act was committed while the patients were out on leave, and in a third the injury was inflicted before admission into the Asylum at all. The number of suicides in County and Borough Asylums is, therefore, reduced to eight, and we think that this fact affords satisfactory evidence of the careful supervision and watchfulness which are exercised with reference to the large number of suicidally disposed patients who are resident within them.

The average daily number of patients resident was 67,908, of whom 30,649 were males and 37,259 females, and the percentages of deaths to these numbers, and to the total number of patients under treatment, and of recoveries to admissions, are set forth in the following table:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Percentage of Recoveries to Admissions, exclusive of transfers, and Admissions upon fresh Orders to replace lapsed Orders - - -	34·62	40·46	37·63
Percentage of Deaths to Average Daily Number Resident. - - -	11·92	8·07	9·81
Percentage of Deaths to Total Number under Treatment - - -	9·30	6·48	7·77

This summary shows that the recovery rate is 1·29 per cent. lower than that of the preceding ten years, and the death-rate upon the average daily number resident $\cdot 23$ per cent. below the average for the same period.

Full statistical information as to County and Borough Asylums is given in Appendices A. and B., and copies of the entries made by members of our Board on the occasion of visits to them, in Appendix C.; while Appendix B., Table XI., shows the vacant accommodation in them on the 1st January 1898.

The average weekly cost in these Asylums of maintenance, as defined by Section 287, read in connection with Section 283 (1) of the Lunacy Act, 1890, namely, lodging, maintenance, medicines, clothing, and care of patients (excluding building, repairs, additions, and alterations) during the year ending 31st March 1897, was as follows:—

	s.	d.
In County Asylums - - - -	8	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
In Borough Asylums - - - -	9	8 $\frac{5}{8}$
In both taken together - - - -	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

The items making up these amounts in each of the County and Borough Asylums are given in Table IX., Appendix B.

The following table shows the same items in the Asylums collectively; those for the two years 1896 and 1897 being given for purposes of comparison:—

DETAILS OF AVERAGE WEEKLY COST.	County Asylums.		Borough Asylums.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Provisions not supplied from Asylum garden and farm, but procured from outside the Asylum (including malt liquor in ordinary diet) - - - - -	2 10 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Clothing - - - - -	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{8}$
Salaries and wages - - - - -	2 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 7	2 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 10 $\frac{1}{8}$
Necessaries (<i>e.g.</i> , fuel, light, washing, &c.) - - - - -	1 - $\frac{1}{2}$	1 - $\frac{1}{8}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{7}{8}$
Surgery and dispensary - - - - -	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1
Wines, spirits, porter - - - - -	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$
Furniture and bedding - - - - -	- 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 5	- 7	- 7 $\frac{1}{8}$
Garden and farm - - - - -	- 9 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 10 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Miscellaneous - - - - -	- 5 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
	8 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Less monies received for articles, goods, and produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum) - - - - -	- 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{8}$
TOTAL Average Weekly Cost } per Head - - - - - }	8 9 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 8 $\frac{5}{8}$

The question having been referred to us whether the visiting committee of a county or borough asylum is entitled

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to charge a larger weekly sum than 14s. for out-county patients, we thought it desirable to submit a case for the consideration of the Law Officers of the Crown, who informed us that, in their opinion, such larger charge could legally be made.

Reference to copies of the entries in Appendix C. will show that we have generally had reason to be well satisfied with the state in which we have found these institutions at our visits of inspection. Overcrowding, however, with its attendant evils of insanitation and discomfort, was still far too frequent.

Insanitary conditions were found to have prevailed, or to be present, more or less, in the following Asylums :—

Berks :—Cases of erysipelas and typhoid fever.

Carmarthen :—Epidemic of typhoid fever.

Cornwall :—Cases of typhoid fever.

Denbigh :—Cases of colitis, and large percentage of deaths from phthisis and pneumonia.

Derby County :—Fatal cases of dysentery.

Essex :—Cases of diphtheria and colitis.

Lancashire (Lancaster) :—Many cases of dysentery ; erysipelas.

Lancashire (Prestwich) :—Cases of colitis.

Lancashire (Whittingham) :—Cases of colitis.

Lincoln :—Cases of typhoid fever.

London (Claybury) :—Numerous cases of erysipelas and colitis ; some of typhoid fever.

London (Hanwell) :—Cases of typhoid fever.

Norfolk :—Cases of colitis, typhoid fever, and erysipelas.

Northampton :—Cases of typhoid fever and enteritis.

Suffolk :—Cases of enteritis.

Surrey :—Cases of typhoid fever.

Isle of Wight :—Cases of typhoid fever.

Worcester :—Cases of colitis and typhoid fever.

Menston :—Many cases of colitis.

City of London :—Cases of typhoid fever.

Sunderland :—Cases of typhoid fever, erysipelas, and septic sore throat.

The following Local Authorities had patients boarded out under contract in other than their own institutions on 1st January 1898, and in many instances at a largely increased cost :—

Beds.	Hunts.	Monmouth.
Cornwall.	Lancaster.	Soke of Peterborough.
Denbigh.	Leicester.	Northumberland.
Essex.	Lincoln (Kesteven	Rutland.
Glamorgan.	Division).	Southampton.
Hereford.	London.	Stafford
Herts.	Middlesex.	Sussex, East.

We are, of course, conscious of the burden which the continually augmenting accumulation of insane persons of the pauper class is imposing upon the ratepayer, and although this may seem to afford some ground for delay in the provision of adequate accommodation, each year's experience serves only to deepen our conviction that this is essentially a false economy, delay only resulting in a largely increased ultimate outlay.

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We have to report with regret that two murderous attacks were made in Asylums by patients during the year, in the one case upon the superintendent, and in the other upon a male attendant, details of which will be found under the heads of the respective Asylums. Fortunately, neither of them was attended by fatal results, but the repeated occurrence of such incidents strongly accentuates the dangers of the service, and the claims of those who are engaged in it to exceptional liberality of treatment.

Murderous
attacks by
patients.

In Appendix B., Table XIII., we give for the first time the percentages in the several County and Borough Asylums, of epileptics and general paralytics, of those who are employed, attend chapel and entertainments, and are taken for exercise; of post-mortems and bedsores; and of particulars with reference to attendants.

New table of
per-centages.

We now proceed to notice in detail matters affecting individual Asylums, of which further particulars in this Report seem to be desirable.

Beds, Herts, and Hunts.—A supplemental agreement has been entered into by the local authorities who are entitled to send patients to the Three Counties Asylum, by which the proportions to be sent by each may be varied under special prescribed conditions.

Beds, Herts,
and Hunts
Asylum.
Supplemental
agreement
between
counties.

Enlargements of the laundry and entrance porch at this Asylum have been approved at an estimated cost of 1,575*l.*, but the Committee have not yet seen their way to a much needed increase in the infirmary accommodation pending the erection of the new Asylum for Herts.

Enlargement of
laundry, &c.

At the last visit by members of our Board, while many substantial improvements were noted, the overcrowded state of the Asylum generally, and of the infirmaries in particular, was very apparent.

Overcrowding.

Berks.—Consequent upon the dissolution of the union between the County and City of Oxford and the Borough of New Windsor, the County of Berks, the County Borough of Reading, and the Borough of Newbury, have dissolved union to enable them to admit the Borough of New Windsor, and their reunion, with the inclusion of the latter, has been approved. The number of New Windsor Borough pauper lunatics who were in Asylums on 1st January last was 27.

Berks Asylum
Dissolution of
union between
Berks,
Reading, and
Newbury,
and reunion
with inclusion
of Windsor.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Insanitary
conditions.

At a recent visit to the Berks Asylum, although the general health was then good, there had been 5 cases of erysipelas and 2 of typhoid fever, the origin of which had not been ascertained.

Brecon and
Radnor
Asylum.
New road of
approach.

Brecon and Radnor.—Sanction has been given to the construction and fencing of a new road of approach to the site of the Asylum for the Counties of Brecon and Radnor at Chancefield, the estimated cost being 1,775*l*.

New asylum.

Plans for the erection of the new Asylum have been submitted, and are now under consideration.

Bucks Asylum.
Death from
choking.

Bucks.—A male general paralytic in the Bucks Asylum, seated at the table with other patients, eating his breakfast, fell off his seat and was found to be choking. The attendant proceeded to clear his throat, and sent for the doctor, who arrived very quickly, but not before the patient was dead. Several similar cases of death from choking have occurred in other Asylums during the year. In each instance we have suggested the adoption of a practice which is in force in some Asylums, and of which we highly approve, of giving general paralytics, and other patients liable to choke, their meals at tables separate from the general body of patients, and at a slightly different time, so that they may have the undivided attention of the attendants.

Cambridge
Asylum.
Condition of
asylum.

Cambridge.—The reports upon the condition of the Cambridge Asylum have been very unfavourable. The rooms are dull and cheerless; the lavatory accommodation defective; there are no mess-rooms for attendants; nor any means of properly isolating cases of infectious disease; and the staff is unduly weak. No steps appear to have been taken to increase the accommodation, which we have so frequently urged.

Carmarthen
Asylum.
Outbreak of
typhoid fever.

Carmarthen.—A serious outbreak of typhoid fever occurred at the Carmarthen Asylum, where 18 persons, patients and attendants, were attacked; all the cases, with the exception of 3 in females who worked in the laundry, being in males who resided in two wards, the one above the other. They were apparently traceable to a faulty drain which has since been made good, the state of the drainage generally having been also investigated and improved.

Cornwall
Asylum.
Isolation
Hospital.

Cornwall.—The erection of an Isolation Hospital to accommodate 3 patients of each sex at the Cornwall Asylum has been sanctioned, at an estimated cost of 2,866*l*.

Overcrowding.

The overcrowding of this Asylum still continues, and there have been several fatal cases of typhoid fever. We are glad therefore, to be able to report that plans for the extension which we have so frequently urged have been submitted and are now under consideration.

Proposed
extension.

Cumberland
and West-
morland
Asylum.

Cumberland and Westmorland.—A good detached house for the accommodation of 12 male private patients has been

erected at the Cumberland and Westmorland Asylum, and similar provision for females is in progress.

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Denbigh.—The temporary buildings for 100 female patients at the Denbigh Asylum have been completed and occupied, and the permanent additions to the Asylum are being proceeded with.

Denbigh
Asylum.
Temporary
buildings.

The approval of the Secretary of State has been given to the purchase of portions of land, and a lake, for the purposes of the water supply of the Asylum under the powers of the North Wales Counties Lunatic Asylum Water Supply Act.

Purchase of
land.

The sanitary state of this Asylum has not been so good as could have been desired. At a recent visit there had been cases of colitis, and 44 per cent. of the deaths were from phthisis and pneumonia.

Insanitary
conditions.

Derby.—Plans for the erection of a new ward for 80 male patients, a head attendant's house and nurses' block, and for additions to the farm buildings at the Derby County Asylum, at a total estimated cost of 17,620*l.*, are at present under consideration.

Derby County
Asylum.
Proposed new
buildings.

Three cases of dysentery, all ending fatally, occurred recently in this Asylum, and seemed to point to some defect of sanitation.

Insanitary
conditions.

Devon.—The Secretary of State's approval has been given to the purchase for the sum of 3,000*l.* of 74½ acres of land for the purposes of the Devon Asylum, and to experimental borings for water upon it. This has been done under the advice of Mr. Rogers Field, who has been considering with the Committee and ourselves the whole question of the drainage and water supply of this Asylum. The operation of boring has already commenced, and in view of this fact we have recommended the Secretary of State to sanction the erection of a portion of the proposed extensions which had been deferred in the absence of any satisfactory assurance that an adequate water supply would be secured.

Devon Asylum.
Purchase of
land.

Drainage and
water supply.

Sundry works at this Asylum having been carried out without the sanction of the Secretary of State, and the auditor requiring a voucher for them, application was made to the former for his *ex post facto* consent, which, however, was refused. The Committee were referred to the Local Government Board for relief under the provisions of the Local Government Authorities (Expenses) Act, 1887.

Devon
Asylum.
Works under-
taken without
sanction.

Dorset.—Four pairs of cottages for attendants have been erected at the Dorset Asylum, at an estimated cost of 2,000*l.*

Dorset Asylum.

Durham.—The provision of additional Asylum accommodation for the county of Durham has been the subject of communications with the Visiting Committee, but no definite conclusion has yet been arrived at. While willing to assent

Durham
Asylum.
Question of
additional
accommoda-
tion.

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ASYLUMS.

to a small addition to the present Asylum, we were not prepared to support any extensive increase in its already sufficient numbers, especially in the absence of adequate administrative accommodation, and we have strongly urged the Committee to arrange that any considerable provision of additional accommodation shall take the form of a new Asylum.

Death, with
fracture of
ribs and other
injuries.

(W. N.) a male patient, aged 54, who was admitted into the Durham County Asylum on the 30th day of December 1896, died on the 1st of January 1897, under the following circumstances. The patient was, on his admission, received and carefully examined by Dr. Maguire, one of the Assistant Medical Officers, who did not then find any broken ribs or injuries, other than an abrasion of the nose and a bruise on the right forearm. Subsequent to admission he appears to have been restless, resistive, and difficult to keep in bed. According to the statement of an attendant named Dixon, in whose charge, in conjunction with another attendant named Appleby, he was placed at night, he had, during the night of the 31st a heavy fall on the floor of the single room in which he was put to sleep, a fact which Dixon failed to report to the chief night attendant at any of his visits to the dormitory. Later on in the night the patient had a slight faint. The doctor was summoned, but he was not then available, and as the patient soon rallied, he was not sent for again. The following morning, January the 1st, the patient made no complaint of ill-treatment, although he appears to have been able to converse with the chief male attendant. Subsequently a sudden change and collapse took place, and the patient died at 2.15 p.m. A post-mortem examination was made by Dr. Maguire and Dr. Mears, at which Dr. Smith, the Medical Superintendent, was also present. The fifth, sixth, and seventh ribs were found to be fractured on the right side and the third rib on the left side. There was a large clot of blood in the abdominal wall in front, clots at the back of the abdomen, and 1 over the breast bone; there were also 2 bruises of the intestines, and some cutaneous bruises, corresponding to some of the clots above mentioned.

An inquest was held, at which Dr. Maguire expressed the opinion that the patient died from collapse of the lungs, caused by his inability to breathe, through the condition of his abdominal walls, and that the ribs were broken after his admission into the Asylum. Dr. Smith, who also gave evidence, stated that, although 4 ribs were fractured, the chief injury was that of the abdominal wall, accompanied by very considerable effusion of blood. He also found after testing the ribs that they could be more easily broken than ought to have been the case had they been normal, and it was his opinion that it was quite possible that the fractures might have been due to a heavy fall from the bed, but that the injury to the abdominal walls could not have been caused by such a fall, and that it was much

more likely to have been caused by some deep and heavy pressure.

The verdict of the jury was, "That the said W. N. died at the Durham County Asylum from collapse of the lungs, occasioned by injury to the abdominal walls."

Dr. Smith, not acquiescing in the finding of the jury, very properly requested the Visiting Committee to appoint a special sub-committee to inquire into the circumstances of the case. The inquiry was entrusted to the House Committee, who reported that, in their opinion, the injuries which caused the patient's death were sustained in the Asylum, but that the evidence did not enable them to say by whom or in what manner they were inflicted; that they had reason to suspect the correctness of the entries in the night attendant's report book, and that Dixon's omission to report the patient's fall out of bed to the chief attendant also required explanation. On receipt of this report we addressed a letter to the Committee inquiring what action they proposed to take with regard to Dixon and Appleby, and we were informed that those attendants had been reprimanded in respect of the entries in the report book, and had been cautioned as to their future conduct.

Essex.—Pending the erection of the new Asylum for West Ham, the addition of a dormitory for the accommodation of 100 women to the temporary iron building previously sanctioned at the Essex Asylum, and its erection at a cost of 1,103*l.*, has been approved by the Secretary of State.

Meanwhile the overcrowding has remained very acute. A further small outbreak of diphtheria occurred during the year, but fortunately did not spread, and there have been deaths from ulcerative colitis, indicating a continuance of insanitary conditions.

An inquest was held in the case of a general paralytic, who died 17 days after admission, the verdict being "Pneumonia, accelerated by a fractured jaw, but as to how the injury was caused there is not sufficient evidence to show." The patient was a violent man. On several occasions he appears to have fallen or thrown himself heavily on to the floor. The fracture was discovered 6 days after admission. It is most probable that it was either self-inflicted or obtained whilst he was interfering with one of the other patients.

Glamorgan.—Plans for an Isolation Hospital for the Glamorgan Asylum at Parc Gwyllt, at an estimated cost of 3,250*l.*, have been approved, and plans for a detached chapel are under consideration. Pending the completion of the new block at this Asylum, the erection of temporary buildings for 100 patients, at a cost of 4,500*l.*, has been consented to.

A female patient (L. D.) in this Asylum committed suicide under the following circumstances:—She was regarded as suicidal, though not actively so. She slept in an observation

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BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

Essex Asylum.
Temporary
building.

Insanitary
conditions.

Death from
pneumonia,
accelerated by
fracture of
jaw.

Glamorgan
Asylum.
(Parc Gwyllt).
Proposed
new buildings.

Suicide.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

dormitory, with 32 other patients, under the charge of a nurse, E. W., who at 6.5 a.m. allowed the patient and 7 or 8 others to go into the adjoining day-room to dress. At 6.15 the nurse looked into the day-room and saw the patient hanging by her shawl to a gas pendant. She at once cut her down and telephoned for the doctors, but although they were in the ward in a few minutes and tried artificial respiration for two hours, they failed to restore her. At the inquest subsequently held, the nurse acknowledged that she had broken the regulations in allowing any patient to leave the dormitory until 6.30, when it was her duty to formally hand them over to the charge nurse of the ward, and she expressed the deepest penitence for her act. The jury subsequently waited upon the medical superintendent and asked that the nurse might be dealt leniently with, but, on the matter being reported to our Board, we felt, while sympathising to some extent with the appeal of the coroner's jury in favour of the nurse, that to pass over without punishment her grave disregard of the regulations, which disregard led to the suicide of the patient, would be to establish a dangerous precedent, and would be prejudicial to the discipline of the Asylum and to the safety of the patients in similar circumstances, and we expressed the opinion that the nurse could not be properly retained in the service of the Asylum. We were subsequently informed that the Committee of Visitors, in consideration of her previous good conduct, had allowed her to resign.

Gloucester
Asylum.
Death from
injured bladder.

Gloucester.—R. S., a male patient, aged 75, who was admitted into the Gloucester Asylum on the 6th of November 1896, died in the Gloucester Infirmary, where he was removed for operation and treatment, on the 12th of January 1897. An inquest was held, when it was shown that the deceased had, two days before his death, received a blow on the abdomen, whereby the front walls of the bladder and abdomen were considerably bruised, and that he died from shock to the nervous system caused by the blow. The jury considered that there was no evidence as to how the blow was received, but the conclusion arrived at by two members of our Board, who shortly after visited the Asylum, was, that the patient had most probably been kicked by another patient in the airing-court w.c.

Hants Asylum.
Chaplain's
house.
Proposed
extension.

Hants.—Sanction has been given to the erection of a chaplain's residence at the Hants Asylum, at a cost of 1,345*l.*, and plans of additions to the infirmaries and dormitories are under consideration.

Hereford
Asylum.
Overcrowding.

Hereford.—The congested state of the Hereford Asylum has formed the subject of comments in previous reports, and still remains acute.

Extensions
deferred.

Plans for an extension of the dining-hall, chapel, kitchen, and laundry, and for the erection of two blocks, the one for 50 males and the other for 100 females, were submitted by

the Committee, and received the approval of the Secretary of State. An application, however, to the local authorities for the requisite funds to carry out these extensions was refused, and the matter still remains in abeyance.

This Asylum continues to be without an isolation hospital for the segregation of infectious cases.

At this Asylum a male patient (C. M.), 40 years of age, committed suicide, by hanging himself, by means of two pocket-handkerchiefs, to the corner of a w.c. door. When found he was still living, but unfortunately the attempts made to restore him were without avail.

In the statement and medical certificate accompanying the patient's order of admission, he was said to have a strong tendency to suicide, but the Medical Officer does not appear to have taken quite such a serious view of his case, for although the attendants were expected to pay special attention to him, and he was always kept under constant supervision at night, his admission card, which remained unaltered down to the date of his death, only described him as "possibly suicidal." The patient must have had but a very short time to carry out his design, for it was given in evidence before the coroner that an attendant had seen that no one was in the closets but six or seven minutes before he was found hanging. At the inquest the jury expressed their opinion that there was no blame attaching to any of the officials at the Asylum; in this view the coroner concurred.

Kent, Barming Heath.—The overcrowded state of the Barming Heath Asylum has been frequently the subject of unfavourable comment. At the last visit by Commissioners it was found to contain 233 patients in excess of its estimated proper accommodation, and the Committee were again urged to seriously consider the question of providing adequate additional accommodation. Up to this time, however, so far as we know, no steps have been taken.

A male patient (J.R.O.H.) died five days after admission, in the following circumstances:—He was admitted from the Dartford Union Workhouse on the 7th May 1897. At the time of his admission he was found to be very extensively bruised upon his body and limbs, and a fracture of the 12th rib on the left side was diagnosed. During the time he was in the Asylum he was acutely maniacal, but there does not appear to be any suspicion of any violence by or towards him, or of his having injured himself while there. He refused his food and had to be artificially fed. Two attendants were constantly in charge of him. At the post-mortem examination it was found that the lungs were extensively congested, and that there were fractures of the 7th, 8th, and 9th ribs on the right side, and of the 2nd, 6th, and 7th on the left side of the chest, in addition to the one referred to above. The broken ends of the ribs were closely in apposition, rendering the detection of fractures most difficult. The pleuræ were not injured, and in the

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Suicide.

Kent Asylums.
(Barming
Heath.)
Overcrowding.

Death from
congestion of
lungs, with
fractured ribs.

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opinion of the medical officer the fractures had not given rise to the lung mischief. An inquest was held, the verdict being "Death from congestion of the lungs." The jury expressed themselves as convinced that the injuries found to have been sustained by the patient, were inflicted while he was detained in the Dartford Union, and that everyone in the Asylum was free from blame. In this view we were disposed to concur. At the inquest evidence was given by the labour master and the person acting as attendant at the Dartford Union Workhouse, to the effect that while in the workhouse the deceased "fell about a good deal," that "he was continually about over the beds"; that "he was very violent," &c. In our opinion the arrangements in this workhouse were quite inadequate for the treatment of patients suffering from acute forms of insanity, of whom a considerable number pass through it during the year on their way to the Asylum. Accordingly we addressed a letter to the Local Government Board on the subject, in which we recommended that a suitable padded room should be provided, and that an addition to the male staff should be made. We have since learnt that the Guardians have decided to provide a padded room, but, we regret to say, they have declined to permanently increase the staff by the addition of a trained male attendant, on the ground that the newly-engaged porter has had considerable experience in dealing with lunacy cases, and is competent to take charge of the male cases, and that in any cases of urgency the workhouse master has received instructions to obtain what additional assistance he and the medical officer may consider necessary.

Epidemic of
typhoid
fever.

In the severe epidemic of typhoid fever which prevailed in the autumn at Maidstone, this Asylum was seriously implicated, 81 of the patients and 17 attendants and nurses being attacked, of whom 9 died.

Immediately upon the occurrence of the outbreak two members of our Board visited the Asylum to ascertain that satisfactory arrangements were being made for the limitation of the epidemic, as far as might be, and for the treatment of those who had been attacked. In the result they were able to report that prompt and judicious measures had been adopted at the Asylum, and that every care was being taken of the patients by the senior assistant medical officer, Dr. Jackson, who was in charge of the Asylum, in the temporary absence abroad of the superintendent.

(Chartham.)
Alterations.

Kent, Chartham.—Works at the Chartham Asylum, comprising the erection of a chimney shaft and subway, and alterations at the boiler house and steward's stores, have been carried out at a cost of 3,769*l*.

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Lancaster.)
Reservoir wall.

Lancashire, Lancaster.—Plans for the erection of a wall to enclose and make safe the reservoir, where several suicides had occurred at the Lancaster Asylum, at a cost of 1,500*l*., were sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and have, we are glad to say, been carried out.

The sanitary state of this Asylum remains very unsatisfactory, and at the last visit by members of our Board 41 persons had suffered from dysentery, 9 from erysipelas, and 8 from typhoid fever, with several deaths.

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ASYLUMS.
Insanitary
conditions.

A female patient, M. T., the subject of fatty degeneration and dilatation of the heart, had a sudden fatal syncope, in which she fell. At the post-mortem examination the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th ribs were found to be fractured on each side of the chest. It is supposed these injuries were occasioned by the fall. The ribs were unusually soft and friable, it being possible to break them easily with one hand.

Death from
heart disease,
with fractured
ribs.

Lancashire, Prestwich.—The exchange of a portion of land belonging to the Prestwich Asylum estate for land adjacent to it, for which the Asylums Committee were to pay 200*l.* in consideration of its greater value, has been approved.

(Prestwich.)
Exchange of
land.

Insanitary conditions continue to prevail in this Asylum, and several deaths from colitis have been reported to us.

Insanitary
conditions.

A death took place from suicide of which the following are the particulars:—

Suicide.

T. W., a male patient, was admitted on the 14th of July 1896, suffering from melancholia, with marked suicidal tendencies. He was placed in the day-room of one of the wards with about 13 other quiet but suicidal patients. Two attendants, Sumner and Cummins by name, had charge of this day-room, to whom special instructions had been given by the medical officer, the head attendant, and the charge attendant, about the habits and tendencies of the patients. Strict orders were also given them to keep the door leading from the day-room into the closet locked, and never to allow any patient to go into the closet unless accompanied by an attendant.

About 9.15 on the morning of the 9th of March 1897, Cummins left the ward for the purpose of washing his hands in the adjacent lavatory, leaving Sumner in charge, who, contrary to his instructions, allowed the patient to go alone to the closet, ostensibly for the purpose of cleaning and dusting it, where he left him for a few minutes, during which time he hung himself to a water-pipe. When cut down the patient was not quite dead, and efforts were persisted in for over 2 hours by the medical superintendent and two assistant medical officers to restore him, but without avail. The Committee of Visitors investigated the case, and ordered Sumner to be summarily dismissed.

As will be seen elsewhere in this Report, he was subsequently prosecuted for his breach of the regulations.

An inquest was held under the following circumstances on a male patient, J. C., who died on the 1st July 1897. He had since his admission on the 24th of June 1896 been in feeble health, and, a month before his death, he became more seriously ill,

Death from
bronchitis,
with fractured
ribs.

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a pleural effusion forming in the left side of the chest. Being 69 years of age, and having in addition chronic bronchitis, his condition was most critical. The day before he died his breathing became more embarrassed, and upon his chest being examined it was found that the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th ribs on the right side were fractured.

Post-mortem examination confirmed the impression that the fractures were of recent origin. At first it was surmised that the patient had fallen out or got out of bed, and, being very feeble, had fallen and so injured himself, but from a statement made by another patient, a suspicion subsequently arose that the night attendant, named Collum, in charge of the dormitory where the patient slept, had roughly pushed him down in bed. The Committee of Visitors fully enquired into the circumstances attending the case, and came to the conclusion that a strong suspicion rested upon Collum, which, however, was not sufficiently cogent to justify them in taking legal proceedings against him. Immediately after the inquest, however, he was given a month's notice to quit the Asylum service. A few days later Collum was found asleep in the daytime whilst on duty, and was at once discharged.

(Rainhill.)
Roman
Catholic chapel.

Lancashire, Rainhill.—A proposal from the Committee of the Rainhill Asylum to build a detached chapel for 308 Roman Catholic patients at a cost of 1,498*l.* was approved.

Erection of
temporary
building.

Pending the completion of the Winwick Asylum, and to be removed on its completion, sanction was given to the erection of temporary iron buildings for 100 patients of each sex at an estimated cost of 6,000*l.*

Additions to
wards.

The sanction of the Secretary of State was also obtained to an expenditure of 4,950*l.* for additions to male and female acute wards.

(Whitting-
ham.)
Insanitary
conditions.

Lancashire, Whittingham.—The insanitary condition of the Whittingham Asylum continues, and deaths from diseases incident to it are still frequently registered. Plans for a reconstruction of the drains, which have been found to be very defective, are, however, now under consideration.

Suicide.

E. L., aged 33, was admitted on the 10th of August 1897, suffering from melancholia with hallucinations. She was stated at the time of her admission to be not suicidally disposed, and during her residence up till the day of her death exhibited no symptoms giving rise to the suspicion that she had any such tendency. She steadily improved, and on the 25th of September was sent to the laundry where she continued to work industriously. On the 5th of November there did not appear to be anything unusual about her, and at a quarter past five in the afternoon she was cleaning windows, but when the patients, of whom there are 101 working in the laundry, were counted over at a little after six o'clock to go up to their ward, she was found to be missing. Search was made and she

was discovered dead and terribly disfigured in one of the boilers in the boiler room. The boiler is surrounded by shutters, and she appears, under a sudden suicidal impulse, to have taken down one of these, and to have got into the boiler, which was too high for her to have fallen into accidentally. After considering the circumstances we came to the conclusion that no blame was attachable to anybody, but we expressed the view to the Medical Superintendent that in the light of the experience gained from this sad disaster, some arrangement was desirable whereby the large boilers might be left with safety whenever the laundry maids had occasion to be away from their vicinity.

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Leicester and Rutland.—We are glad to report that it has been decided to remove the Leicester and Rutland Asylum to a more suitable position in the country.

Leicestershire
and Rutland
Asylum.

Lincolnshire.—The Reports upon the Lincolnshire Asylum have for some years been of an unfavourable character, and numerous serious defects have been frequently pointed out, involving not only the comfort but the health of the inmates. During the past year there has been some movement in the direction of improvement; plans having been sanctioned for new w.c.'s to cost 2,400*l.*, and for alterations and improvements in the laundry at an estimated cost of 2,925*l.*

Lincolnshire
Asylum.

Plans were also submitted for a re-arrangement of the administrative departments, the provision of a dining and recreation hall, a new house for the superintendent, isolation hospital and workshops, and for a re-arrangement of the very defective drainage. Since August last, however, no further progress has been made, although the urgency of the last of these items especially has been pressed both by ourselves, and in a special communication from the Secretary of State. Meanwhile deaths from typhoid fever and other insanitary causes continue to be reported, and overcrowding is very apparent.

Plans sub-
mitted.

Insanitary
conditions and
overcrowding.

London, Cane Hill.—A series of minor but useful improvements which were to cost 1,380*l.* were sanctioned for the Cane Hill Asylum.

London
Asylums.
(Cane Hill.)

An inquest was held on a female patient (E. W.) who was found dead in bed in an observation dormitory at 6.35 a.m. on the 25th January 1897, the verdict of the jury being "Asphyxia caused by turning on her face in an epileptic fit." She was last seen alive by the night nurse about 5.30. The Committee of Visitors, who investigated the case, came to the conclusion that the night nurse and the charge day nurse concerned had seriously neglected their duty in not having ascertained whether the patient was alive at 6 a.m. o'clock when the one gave over and the other took over the charge of the patients. Both nurses were reprimanded and fined, and the night nurse was reduced to 2nd class day nurse, and

Death from
epileptic
suffocation.

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the charge nurse was transferred from the observation ward for epileptics to charge of a ward for chronic cases.

(Claybury.)
Insanitary
conditions.

London, Claybury.—The sanitary state of the Claybury Asylum has not been satisfactory. When last visited there had been 7 cases of scarlet fever, 26 cases of erysipelas, and numerous cases of colitis, from which there had been 13 deaths. The deaths from the two causes last mentioned seem to point to acute overcrowding. There have subsequently been 2 deaths from typhoid fever, and several from colitis.

(Colney
Hatch.)
Proposed
improvements.

London, Colney Hatch.—Sanction has been given to much needed alterations in two of the wards at Colney Hatch, which will greatly improve their lighting and general comfort, at an estimated cost of 1,530*l.* These improvements are upon the lines of previous similar alterations which have so greatly added to the comfort and cheerfulness of the wards.

Overcrowding.

At the visit in May the Asylum was found overcrowded, although 300 women were being accommodated in the temporary iron building.

(Hanwell.)
Temporary
building.New blocks
built.

London, Hanwell.—The temporary building for 400 female patients at Hanwell, the erection of which, at a cost of 37,000*l.*, was approved by the Secretary of State, was, at the end of the year, approaching completion. The new block for 150 females, and the new ward for infirm male patients, have been finished and occupied, and new sanitary blocks erected.

Insanitary
conditions.

Deaths from insanitary causes have occurred in this Asylum, and have included 3 from typhoid fever.

Middlesex
Asylum.New building,
&c.

Middlesex.—The following new works, at the estimated cost specified, have been sanctioned and carried into effect at the Middlesex Asylum. New workshops and alterations in the engine house, 1,000*l.*; additional cowhouses, 1,060*l.*; an incinerator and disinfecter, and a new lodge, 2,250*l.*; roads, airing-courts fencing and other minor works at the annexe, 4,037*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.*

The annexe itself has been completed and affords excellent accommodation. It will, however, do no more than relieve the overcrowding. It will not at all diminish the urgent need of early additional provision for the lunacy requirements of the county.

Suicide while
absent on trial.

A female patient, S. H., admitted into this Asylum on the 26th of October 1896, committed suicide, by drowning, whilst absent from the Asylum on trial in the following April.

Death from
rupture of the
bladder.

J. E., aged 79, was admitted into this Asylum on the 2nd of July 1897, suffering from senile mania. The patient was, in the absence of the Medical Superintendent on a holiday, received on admission by the acting superintendent, who at once examined him, the only sign of injury then presented being a slight bruise on the left wrist 2 or 3 days old. The patient was

placed to sleep in a dormitory containing 14 patients, where he was visited by an attendant every quarter of an hour. The night following his admission the patient was restless, and on one occasion when visiting him, the attendant found him standing at the foot of the bed of another patient about a yard from his own bedstead. On the succeeding night he was again restless and out of bed, and on visiting him at 4.30 on the morning of the 4th, the attendant found him standing in the middle of the dormitory about 4 yards from his own bed. His nose was bleeding and there was blood on the floor. The attendant bathed his face, put him back to bed, and reported the occurrence to the chief attendant. The patient was subsequently seen and examined by the acting Medical Superintendent and two of the assistant medical officers, who found that he had sustained bruises on the forehead, nose, front of the abdomen, left groin, and right wrist, the bruise on the abdomen being the size of the palm of a hand and quite recent. It was considered that all these bruises might have been caused by the patient accidentally falling in the dormitory, and at first it was surmised that they had been occasioned in this way, but, from a statement made the next day by another patient sleeping in the dormitory, there arose the suspicion that the old man had got out of bed and gone to the bed and interfered with the bed clothes of another patient (A. G.), who knocked him down. On being questioned, this man denied that he had struck J. E., but acknowledged that the latter came to his bed and interfered with him, and that he may have pushed him away, and that J. E. may have fallen down. Exactly what did happen was never made clear.

So soon as J. E. was found to have sustained these injuries, he was moved to a dormitory with constant observation, and kept in bed. He sank gradually and died on the morning of 9th July. A post-mortem examination was made, when the abdominal cavity was found to contain a considerable quantity of urine which had escaped through a small rent in the posterior and upper part of the bladder, which organ was dilated, very thin-walled and much congested; the prostate was enlarged, and there were senile changes in the other organs.

An inquest was held, when the jury returned the verdict of "Accidental death." The cause of death entered on the "statement" was "Shock, following rupture of the bladder."

The case was subsequently investigated by the Committee of Visitors, who expressed their regret that the patient had not been placed from the time of his admission under constant supervision at night. Under the instructions of the Committee, the practice has for years obtained in this Asylum of placing all patients, suitable for associated dormitory accommodation, to sleep under continuous observation for the first few nights after admission. Of this practice we highly

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approve, as in this way many accidents are prevented, and much additional knowledge of the condition of a patient is acquired. If it had been resorted to in the present instance, and there does not appear any valid reason why it should not have been, at all events the manner in which the patient received his injuries would not have remained as at present, a matter of uncertainty.

Monmouth
Asylum.
Overcrowding.

Monmouth.—When last visited the Monmouth Asylum was found to be much overcrowded.

Although the dissolution of union between the county of Monmouth and the counties of Brecon and Radnor has been effected, a considerable time must elapse before the patients belonging to the latter can be removed, and meanwhile it will be necessary for the local authority of Monmouth to devise some means whereby the congestion can be relieved.

Norfolk
Asylum.

Norfolk.—The new laundry and the alterations in the kitchen department at the Norfolk Asylum have been completed.

Insanitary
condition.

At the last visit five cases of colitis, three of typhoid fever, and three of erysipelas were reported; the sanitary state of the Asylum cannot, therefore, be described as quite satisfactory.

Northampton-
shire Asylum.
Change of
superintendent.

Northampton.—There has been an important change in the staff at the Northampton Asylum; Dr. Greene, the Medical Superintendent, having resigned, and Dr. Harding, an Assistant Medical Officer, having been appointed his successor. When last visited the sanitary state of the Asylum was not satisfactory; there had been three cases of typhoid fever and several of enteritis.

Insanitary
conditions.

Northumber-
land Asylum.
Proposed
additions.

Northumberland.—Approval has been given of plans for new general bath-rooms, and outside glazed corridors, at the Northumberland Asylum, at an estimated cost of 2,800*l.* At the last visit the attention of the Committee was called to the necessity of an early consideration of the prospective needs of the county for additional Asylum accommodation.

Nottingham
County
Asylum.
Proposed new
asylum.

Notts.—Plans have been submitted, and are under consideration, for a new Asylum for the County of Notts at Radcliffe.

Oxford
Asylum.

Oxford.—The last Report of the Visiting Commissioners with reference to the Oxford Asylum was of an unfavourable character. Many serious defects, to which attention had been more than once previously called, remained unremedied, as will be seen on reference to the copy of the entry made at the last visit, which is given in Appendix C.

The Asylum was, moreover, full, and attention was drawn to the necessity for an early consideration of the question of the provision of additional accommodation. Since then the Windsor patients have been provided for by the union—for

Asylum purposes—of the Borough of Windsor with the COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS. County of Berks, but this will afford but a small and temporary relief.

A male patient (W. S.), 27 years of age, who was admitted Suicide. into this Asylum in July 1896, cut his throat, in the w.c. adjoining the dormitory in which he slept, at a quarter past six on the morning of the 16th November 1897, with a piece of steel sharpened at the edge. An attendant had only a few minutes previously seen him dressing in the dormitory. No large vessels were severed, but the wound, which was three inches long, penetrated the larynx, and the patient died 50 hours afterwards from bronchitis and congestion of the lungs, which supervened as the result of the wound. Although careful inquiry was made, it was not ascertained how he became possessed of the piece of steel, but it is probable that he picked it up in the garden, where he worked. He had not previously been regarded as suicidal.

Salop and Montgomery.—Some important improvements Salop and Montgomery Asylum. have been effected at the Salop Asylum by the removal of internal walls and the admission of light and air, and by Improvements. the enlargement of dormitories.

A male patient (J. A.), aged 45, died on the 16th of April Inquest. 1897. He was admitted in June 1894. He was, acting under Fracture of five ribs. delusions, very aggressive and violent, and had a strong suicidal tendency. It was generally necessary to keep a special attendant with him by day, and frequently also at night, to prevent him injuring himself or others. He had for sometime before his death been in a critical state from phthisis, and had for many weeks been confined to bed. The day before he died the charge attendant noticed on changing his linen that there was an unusual movement of the ribs. The Medical Superintendent and both the Assistant Medical Officers at once examined him, and they discovered that he had some broken ribs on the right side of his chest. A post-mortem examination showed that the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th ribs had been fractured on the right side of the chest, that the fractures had evidently existed some weeks, that the ribs were very brittle, and that the pleura was not punctured. The Medical Superintendent was of opinion that the fractures did not accelerate death. An inquest was held, the jury returning the verdict of death from "Natural causes." It was not ascertained how the fractures occurred. There was a history of the patient having had a fall in a lavatory about seven weeks previous to his death, the outcome of an assault he made on an attendant and another patient, but he was afterwards examined by the Assistant Medical Officer, who did not then find any injury.

Somerset, Wells.—An inquest was held in the Somerset and Somerset Asylum. Bath Asylum in the case of a male patient (A. L.), aged 42, who (Wells.) was admitted on the 15th of September 1896, and who died on Death from fractured ribs.

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the 10th of April 1897, the verdict of the jury being “ Conges-
“ tion of the lungs due to fractured ribs, but how the ribs
“ were fractured there is no evidence to show.” The patient
suffered from delusional insanity, fancied he had no mouth, and
that his food was poisoned. At intervals he had to be fed
with the nasal tube, and latterly his urine had to be drawn
off with a catheter. He appears to have been a very quiet man,
and there does not seem to have been anything approaching a
struggle with him except on the occasion of the catheter being
passed, when it seems to have required three attendants to
hold him, but the Assistant Medical Officer, who performed
the operation, in his evidence stated that he gave instructions
to the attendants to be very careful about his chest, and
that he did not see any of them use pressure upon it. Although
the patient was ill for some days before his death, and although
the Assistant Medical Officer referred to examined his chest,
he failed to have any suspicion that any fractures existed
till a few minutes before his death.

A post-mortem examination revealed the fact that the 6th,
7th, and 8th ribs were fractured on the left side about half
an inch from the cartilages and the 9th and 10th on the same
side at their angles; the fractures were not quite recent ones.
The circumstances were inquired into by two members of the
Committee, who came to the conclusion that the Assistant
Medical Officer did not examine the man with sufficient care,
or he would have discovered the injuries earlier, and that
he acted wrongly in not bringing the patient's condition
under the notice of the Senior Assistant Medical Officer, who
was in charge of the Asylum on the second and third days
immediately preceding the patient's death, and in failing to
report to the Medical Superintendent, who returned home
the afternoon before the patient died, the gravity of his
case.

(Cotford.)
New asylum
opened.
Proposed.
buildings.

Somerset, Cotford.—The new Asylum at Cotford for the
County of Somerset has been practically completed, and is
now open for the reception of patients. Plans for farm
buildings at an estimated cost of 1,500*l.*, for sewage works
to cost 1,100*l.*, and for a lodge and six cottages at an
estimated cost of 1,500*l.*, have been submitted and approved.

Stafford
Asylums.
(Burntwood.)
Proposed new
buildings.

Stafford, Burntwood.—Plans for a new male infirmary, a
detached chapel, and other works at the Burntwood Asylum,
have been approved at an estimated cost of 27,700*l.*

(Cheddleton.)
Proposed
isolation
hospital.

Stafford, Cheddleton.—The buildings for the new Asylum
for the County of Stafford at Cheddleton, are, we regret to
say, still far from completion. Plans for the erection of an
Isolation Hospital and for approach roads to the Asylum,
to cost 3,750*l.* and 3,500*l.* respectively, have been approved.

Suffolk.—A change has occurred in the superintendence of the Suffolk Asylum by the retirement of Dr. Eager, and the appointment of Dr. Whitwell, lately an Assistant Medical Officer at the Menston Asylum.

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Suffolk
Asylum.
Change of
superin-
tendent.

Overcrowding.

The Asylum remains overcrowded, and the Committee have been again urged to consider the prospective lunacy needs of the county, with a view to such extension of Asylum accommodation as would be necessary adequately to provide for them. No definite action has, however, yet been taken in the matter beyond an arrangement under the 26th section of the Lunacy Act, 1890, elsewhere mentioned, by which provision has been made for the care of 12 women in the workhouse at Mildenhall.

Insanitary conditions have continued to some extent, and there have been deaths from enteritis.

Insanitary
conditions.

G. C., a male patient, 33 years of age, the subject of dementia, was admitted in good bodily health on the 19th of March 1897. On the 16th of April following he was observed lying on a sofa exceedingly pale, and having difficulty in respiration. The doctor was at once sent for, but, although he arrived almost immediately, the patient was already dead.

Death from
eating yew
leaves.

At the post-mortem examination some undigested yew leaves, and several pieces of tin, were found in the stomach, the coats of which were not inflamed. An inquest was held, the verdict being, that "Deceased died from the effects of "eating yew leaves." To this the jury appended the rider, that "Yew trees ought not to be allowed to grow in any position "easily accessible to the patients."

Sussex, East.—By the award of an arbitrator appointed by the Local Government Board to determine the question of a new arrangement between the County Council for East Sussex and the Council of the County Borough of Brighton, under section 244 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, power was given to either of the parties thereto, upon certain terms, to withdraw from the Union, and this the County Council of East Sussex has decided to do, and has given notice accordingly.

Sussex
Asylums.
(East Sussex
at Haywards
Heath.)

Withdrawal of
East Sussex
from union
with Brighton.

The Asylum at Haywards Heath will, therefore, become the property of the Borough of Brighton, and it will be necessary for the County Council of East Sussex to provide accommodation for the lunatics chargeable to that county before the expiration of the notice on the 30th of September 1902.

Meanwhile we have consented to the erection of temporary buildings at Haywards Heath, with the usual undertaking as to their removal at a stated time.

Temporary
building.

A married woman, 50 years of age, admitted into this Asylum on the 4th of March 1897, suffering from melancholia and known to be very suicidally disposed, and treated as such, died of peritonitis on the 28th of September, under the following circumstances: On the 13th of September she became faint and complained of pain in her left side; she

Suicide.

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was removed to the infirmary, where she gradually developed peritonitis. On the 24th an abscess, which had formed on the left side, was opened, and lying in its cavity was found a hat pin, which was removed. On the 26th a second hat pin was removed. On the 28th she died. An inquest was held, when the jury returned the following verdict:—“That the said S. K. D., not being a person of sound mind, “ did kill herself by swallowing two hat pins.” There was no evidence to show how she came into possession of the hat pins. The danger of the use of long cap and hat pins by the nurses had, as long ago as 1893, been pointed out by the Medical Superintendent, and a regulation was made by him prohibiting their use, but this regulation did not appear to have been rigidly enforced.

(West Sussex
at Chichester.)
Alterations to
farmhouse.

Sussex, West.—Alterations at Greylingwell farm-house, upon the West Sussex Asylum Estate, to fit it for the reception of quiet working male patients, and other small works, have been sanctioned, their cost being 1,315*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Sale of land.

The sanction of the Local Government Board was given to the sale of an acre of land from the estate of 246 acres, purchased for the purposes of this Asylum.

New asylum
opened.

The Asylum itself, with accommodation for 450 patients, was opened in July, and in November, at a visit by members of our Board, it was found to contain 360 patients. Great progress had been made in the organization of the Asylum, and the laying out of the grounds, by Dr. Kidd, the Medical Superintendent.

Surrey
Asylum.

Surrey.—When visited in the Autumn, the Surrey Asylum was found to be almost full, and in view of the average annual accumulation being likely to continue, it was urged that the Committee should consider their responsibility and make early provision to satisfy the needs of the County for Asylum accommodation.

Insanitary
conditions.

The occurrence of four cases of typhoid fever threw some doubt upon the sanitation of the Asylum.

Warwick
Asylum.

Warwick.—Plans for an extension of the chapel at the Warwick Asylum, at a cost of 1,387*l.*, were approved.

Epidemic of
influenza.

A serious outbreak of an epidemic character recently occurred at this Asylum, which caused considerable public alarm, a large number of patients and attendants being suddenly attacked with symptoms of gastric and abdominal disorder, resulting in several deaths. It was at first thought to be due to ptomaine or other poisoning; but the opinion of the superintendent that it was a form of influenza, was adopted by the experts whom he consulted, and appears to have been in accordance with the facts.

Isle of Wight
Asylum.
New well.

Isle of Wight.—The provision of a new boilerhouse and coal store, and a new boiler, at a cost of 1,170*l.* 10*s.*, was sanctioned

for the Isle of Wight Asylum, as was also the sinking of a new well at a cost of 1,120*l*. This last was rendered necessary by the contamination of the water in the well previously sunk, and the occurrence of cases of typhoid fever, of which there had been an epidemic in the surrounding district during the building of the Asylum. It was believed that the disease at the Asylum had been derived from surface water which had obtained access to the well, and it was found necessary to sink a new well and bore hole, and to line it with steel cylinders to exclude surface drainage and percolation.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

The Commissioners at their visit found the private patients' block practically furnished and ready for occupation, and the farm buildings approaching completion, but they remarked upon the absence of, and the necessity for, a small Isolation Hospital and a chapel.

Wilts.—Considerable additions and improvements have been effected at the Wilts Asylum, where the expenditure of 8,000*l*. for a new boiler and engine house for the provision of steam heating and electric lighting; of 4,501*l*. for a new block to accommodate 54 male patients; of 500*l*. for laundry alterations; and of 2,650*l*. for converting the existing large Isolation Hospital into an ordinary ward for female patients, have been sanctioned.

Wilts Asylum.
New buildings.

The plans for a new small Isolation Hospital, and an alternative proposal for the joint use by the Asylum and the Urban or Rural Councils, of a hospital to be erected by the latter, were not approved.

Isolation
hospital.

Worcester.—The provision of an improved water supply, and the construction of a reservoir for its storage at the Worcester Asylum have been approved; the estimated cost being 1,300*l*.

Worcester
Asylum.
Improved
water supply.

When visited last the Asylum was found to be overcrowded, and its sanitary state was not quite satisfactory, for there had been 12 cases of colitis, and four of typhoid fever, but the block for nurses and the extension at the annexe for 140 female patients were approaching completion.

Insanitary
conditions.

Yorkshire, East Riding.—The completion of the new block at the East Riding Asylum has relieved the overcrowding which was so obvious on the female side.

Yorkshire
Asylums.
(East Riding.)

Yorkshire, North Riding.—The erection of new lavatory annexes at the North Riding Asylum, estimated to cost 3,400*l*., has been sanctioned.

(North
Riding.)
Lavatory
annexes.

A violent attack was recently made in this Asylum upon an attendant by one of the patients, who inflicted serious injuries upon him.

Attack upon
attendant.

A male patient (J. T.) effected his escape from this Asylum on the 21st of September 1897. His body was found 12 days after in the river Ouse, but there was no evidence to satisfy the jury how he came in the river, and a verdict of "Found

Patient found
drowned after
escape.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

drowned" was returned. He was admitted into the Asylum as suicidally disposed, but had been resident there for over 11 years.

(South
Yorkshire,
Wadsley.)
Proposed
additions to
laundry.

Overcrowding.

Suicide.

Yorkshire, South, at Wadsley.—It has been decided to make additions to, and improvements in, the laundry at the Wadsley Asylum, at an estimated cost of 4,700*l*.

At a recent visit to this Asylum overcrowding was found to be acute, many patients having to sleep on the floor, and others occupying the Isolation Hospital.

The suicide of a patient occurred while out on trial.

M. J. was admitted on the 20th of March 1897, described as being suicidally disposed. She was considered so much better that on the 28th of April following she was sent home on a month's trial, a period which was subsequently, at the request of her friends, extended. On the 30th of May she committed suicide at her own home by hanging.

(West Riding,
Menston.)
Insanitary
conditions.
No chapel.

Suicide.

Yorkshire, West Riding, at Menston.—The sanitary state of the Menston Asylum was not altogether satisfactory when it was last visited, there having been 34 cases of colitis.

This Asylum still remains in the invidious position of having no chapel for the celebration of Divine service.

A female patient (M. G.) committed suicide on 16th December 1897, by hanging herself to a window fastening in a bath-room situated within a closet block, by means of a piece of mattress casing, which she had probably torn from an old ticking used for laying on the floor whilst cleaning operations were going on. She was admitted in the previous August as suicidally disposed, having, a few days before her admission, made an attempt on her life by taking salts of lemon. Specific instructions were issued about the patient, a form with the words prominently printed in red across it, "This patient is suicidal and must not be lost sight of," having been given to the charge nurse when the patient was admitted. During her residence in the Asylum she had not made any improvement. On the afternoon of the day she committed suicide she was placed in the charge of a nurse, who was fully cognisant of the nature of her case and of the instructions which had been issued with regard to her. In spite of this, however, the nurse most culpably went out of the gallery, leaving the patient unattended, and with the doors leading into the w.c. block and into the bath-room, which should have been locked, unfastened, and the patient, taking advantage of the nurse's absence, suspended herself, as stated above. The nurse subsequently resigned.

(West Riding,
Wakefield.)
Additional
land.
New sanitary
blocks.

Yorkshire, West Riding, at Wakefield.—Upwards of 90 acres of additional land have been acquired for the purposes of the Wakefield Asylum, at an expenditure of 6,850*l*., and the further provision of new sanitary blocks is to be effected at an estimated cost of 2,000*l*.

We report with satisfaction that the last remaining rough brick internal walls have been plastered, and many other valuable sanitary improvements made, with obvious benefit to the sanitation of this old Asylum.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.
Walls plastered.

A male patient (W. H.) was, at 5 a.m. on the 15th of July 1897, "found dead in bed from asphyxia, having turned on his face in an epileptic fit." He was subject to bad fits, and was a very dangerous and powerful man, so much so, that he had been placed to sleep in a single room, unconnected with an observation dormitory, where he was visited 10 times during each night by an attendant.

Death from
epileptic
suffocation.

A female patient (A. E.), a domestic servant, aged 19, died on the 23rd of May 1897, from injuries which she unfortunately received at the hands of another female patient (L. W.). A. E. was admitted into the Asylum, suffering from melancholia and various delusions, on the 2nd of January 1897. She subsequently became excited, noisy, and restless, and, three days before her death, she was transferred to Ward No. 26, where she was in association with 36 other patients, under the charge of four nurses. On the morning of the 22nd of May, at about half-past 8 o'clock, she was taken by the charge nurse and another nurse, W., together with a dozen other patients, to wash in the bath-room. The charge nurse then left. So soon as she was gone the patient began banging the door. The other patient, L. W., told her to desist, but she would not, thereupon, L. W., who appears to be a very strong woman, caught A. E. by the hair and threw her down, the back of her head striking the stone floor with great force. L. W. then kicked her three or four times and swore, and said, "I'll kill you." Nurse W. blew her alarm whistle, another nurse ran in and found Nurse W. trying to take L. W. away from A. E. When they were separated the latter lay quite still. The nurses placed her on a bed and sent for the doctor, who, on his arrival, found her comatose. She never regained consciousness and died in about 26 hours. At the post-mortem examination a layer of blood was found effused over the surface of the brain. There was no fracture of the skull. An inquest was held, the verdict being, "Murdered by L. W." Reviewing the circumstances of the case, we came to the conclusion that an error had been committed in allowing so many patients, some of whom were obviously of a violent and excitable class, to have been in the bath-room under the charge of one nurse, and we expressed this view to the Medical Superintendent. Quarrels amongst patients are specially apt to arise in bath-rooms and lavatories, and, in view of such a contingency, means should always be taken to prevent overcrowding in these rooms and to ensure an adequate number of the staff being present whilst ablutions are going on.

Death of
patient from
injuries
inflicted by
another patient.

Yorkshire, West Riding, at Scalebor.—Plans for the erection by the West Riding County Council at Scalebor Park, near

(West Riding,
Scalebor Park.)

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

Burley-in-Wharfedale, of an Asylum for 210 private patients have been approved, at an estimated cost of 80,926*l.*, which includes the making of roads and the provision of electric lighting.

Since the original site of about 95 acres was purchased, permission has been given by the Local Government Board for the sale by the council of a small tongue of land forming part of that site, but inconveniently placed and unnecessary for the purposes of the Asylum.

Birmingham
Asylum.
Purchase of
estate for new
asylum.

Birmingham.—The Secretary of State has signified his approval of the purchase by the Corporation of the City of Birmingham, at a cost of 9,908*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.*, of Holly Moor Farm, an estate 99 acres in extent, situate at Northfield, for the purposes of a third Asylum.

Temporary
lease of house.

In order to relieve the pressure for the accommodation of lunatics chargeable to the city, the Asylums Committee have temporarily leased Sandwell Hall, a large mansion adjacent to Birmingham, and surrounded by 30 acres of land, and adapted it for male patients of the quiet harmless class.

Bristol
Asylum.
Proposed new
buildings.

Bristol.—Plans have been approved, at an estimated cost of 30,261*l.*, for the erection at the Bristol Asylum of a new ward to replace an old one, giving additional accommodation for 115 females, an Isolation Hospital, dining and recreation room, and nurses' block.

Extension of
city boundaries.

By an extension of the city boundaries the number of patients for whom the local authority has to provide accommodation has been largely increased.

Death from
pneumonia,
with fracture
of skull.

An inquest was held in this Asylum on a male patient, J. C., aged 70, who died in the Asylum on the 10th July 1897 after a residence of 37 years; the verdict of the jury being "Death from pneumonia." At the post-mortem examination, as well as extensive disease of the brain, a fracture of the skull was found to exist which had not been diagnosed during life. The facts of the case are as follows: The patient was a man of heavy build; an epileptic of many years standing; frequently when having a fit he fell heavily on his head, which was covered with the marks of old scars received in this way. The last severe fall he had was on the evening of the 10th of June, when he fell very heavily on the back of his head in the presence of the medical superintendent. The external injury he then sustained was slight, the part being grazed, and an old scar reopened. The fracture, of which no external evidence existed, was found immediately below the seat of this. The patient subsequently failed rapidly, and on the 24th of June he was ordered to bed; he rallied somewhat for a few days, but his breathing became more affected, and he gradually sank. The medical superintendent considered that the cause of death was pneumonia, and that but for the supervention of this he would probably have recovered from the fracture. The periosteum surrounding the fracture was intact, and there was no internal effusion of blood at its site.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.

Croydon.—Plans for an Asylum for the Borough of Croydon, for 600 patients, have been approved at an estimated expenditure of 105,432*l.*

Croydon
Borough
Asylum.

Derby.—The Isolation Hospital has been completed, and a nurses' block erected at the Derby Borough Asylum, where much progress has also been made in plastering the rough brick internal walls.

Derby
Borough
Asylum.
New isolation
hospital and
nurses' block.

Exeter.—The plastering of internal walls at the Exeter Borough Asylum is being vigorously prosecuted.

Exeter
Borough
Asylum.

Hull.—The sum of 2,000*l.* is being expended at the Hull Borough Asylum in the provision of a new bakehouse and stores, and in alterations to the kitchen. The new wards and nurses' blocks have been completed and occupied.

Plastering of
walls.
Hull Asylum.

We regret to have to report that a serious attack was made in the summer upon Dr. Merson, the medical superintendent, by a male patient, who was the subject of delusions of persecution. The patient was playing cricket and struck Dr. Merson violently upon the head with the bat, rendering him unconscious. He remained in a dangerous condition for some time, but has now, we are glad to say, recovered his usual health.

Attack on
Dr. Merson.

The patient was indicted for the offence, found insane on arraignment, and sent to Broadmoor.

Leicester.—In view of a proposed extensive enlargement of the Leicester Borough Asylum, the Committee purchased, with the approval of the Secretary of State, 31 acres of additional land for the sum of 9,200*l.* They also leased, with the option of purchase, other 17 acres.

Leicester
Borough
Asylum.
Purchase of
land.

The plans for the extension of the Asylum have been submitted and approved. They comprise the conversion of the present Asylum into accommodation for females, and the erection of a new administrative department, comprising recreation hall, kitchens, stores and other offices, and wards for 330 male patients; also a separate block for 30 private patients. These works are estimated to cost 68,800*l.*

Proposed
extension.

London City.—At the annual visit to the City of London Asylum the extensions, which had been approved, had not yet been begun, but plastering of the old inside walls was proceeding.

City of London
Asylum.

Three cases of typhoid fever have occurred at this Asylum, but, although the various sources from which infection might have been derived were carefully investigated, no definite conclusion was arrived at.

Insanitary
conditions.

Newcastle-on-Tyne.—When last visited the erection of the new buildings at the Newcastle City Asylum, which was sanctioned in 1894, was still far from complete, owing to strikes and other difficulties, and the overcrowding of the Asylum was very apparent.

Newcastle City
Asylum.

COUNTY AND
BOROUGH
ASYLUMS.Norwich City
Asylum,Proposed
extensions.Nottingham
Borough
Asylum.

Overcrowding.

Proposed
extension.

Suicide.

Portsmouth
Asylum.
New blocks.Sunderland
Borough
Asylum.Insanitary
conditions.West Ham.
New Asylum.

Norwich.—Plans for the provision of additional accommodation at the Norwich City Asylum, and for alternative staircases from dormitories, and other improvements, have been submitted, and are under consideration.

Nottingham.—The overcrowded state of the Nottingham Borough Asylum has been the subject of comments by visiting Commissioners and correspondence between the Visiting Committee and our Board. We are now glad to report that the Borough Council have sanctioned extensions to accommodate 161 additional patients, and that plans, involving an estimated expenditure of 16,100*l.*, have been approved.

A male patient (H. S.), admitted into this Asylum on the 3rd of April 1895, committed suicide by suspending himself by a necktie to a short ladder kept in a soiled-linen room. He was known to be actively suicidal on admission, and for eight months was kept under special supervision, but subsequently, as he had materially improved, this supervision was relaxed, and, at the time of his death, he was placed in a ward where no patients considered to require special supervision were located. The door of the linen room should have been kept locked, but, through the negligence of an attendant, it had been left unfastened.

Portsmouth.—When last visited the new block for women at the Portsmouth Borough Asylum was found to be practically completed and occupied, while that for the men was being roofed in. The Isolation Hospital had not been commenced.

The appointment of an additional assistant medical officer was noticed with approval.

Sunderland.—Although the Asylum for the Borough of Sunderland, with accommodation for 350 patients, was only opened in 1895, when last visited it was found to be almost full, and early extension was urged. Its sanitary condition was still far from satisfactory. There had since the previous visit been four cases of typhoid fever, 7 of erysipelas, and 9 of septic sore throat, and the Committee had decided to take expert opinion as to the general sanitation of the Asylum. This has now been done, and plans for the rearrangement and reconstruction of much of the drainage are under consideration.

West Ham.—The plans of an Asylum for the Borough of West Ham upon a site of 100 acres of land at West Ham, to accommodate 350 male and 450 female patients, at an estimated cost of 195,646*l.*, have been approved by the Secretary of State, and the erection of the Asylum is proceeding.

REGISTERED HOSPITALS.

THE number of Hospitals registered under the Lunacy Acts remains at 14. REGISTERED HOSPITALS.

They contained on the 1st of January last 2,480 patients, and 84 voluntary boarders. The patients consisted of 1,069 males and 1,353 females of the private class, and 30 male and 28 female paupers. The voluntary boarders were all of the private class. Compared with the numbers on the 1st of January 1897, these figures show an increase of 74 patients and a decrease of 8 boarders. The number of patients of the private class, viz., 2,422, shows an excess of 1,005 over the number of such patients in licensed houses, and constitutes 28·7 per cent. of the total number of private patients under care and treatment.

We continue to pay two visits a year to these institutions, and give in Appendix E. copies of the observations made at our second visits of the year, from a perusal of which it will be gathered that the condition and management of these institutions continue to be generally satisfactory, and that due regard is paid to the welfare of the patients.

In Appendix B., Table X., is printed an abstract of the annual accounts of every Hospital, which, while not purporting to show the full financial position of these institutions, discloses in some instances the receipt of large incomes, which should leave room for the exercise of more charitable provision for patients of moderate means who stand in need of institutional care and treatment at low rates of payment, in addition to providing and improving accommodation for patients of the wealthier class.

A list of the Hospitals, with the names of their Medical Superintendents, will be found in Appendix L., while the usual particulars as to the number of admissions, deaths, discharges, and other statistical information relative to both patients and boarders are given in Appendices A. and B.

Two suicides, one of a patient and another of a voluntary boarder, took place during the year: the particulars of these, as well as of some other matters relating to these establishments, we proceed to give in detail.

At the visits to the Manchester Hospital and its branch establishments, general satisfaction was expressed with reference to their condition, and to the fact that considerably over one-half of the patients were being maintained at rates below their cost. Cheadle Hospital, Manchester.

The appointment of a third assistant medical officer, on the completion of the new Infirmary wings then approaching completion, was suggested for the consideration of the Committee.

At Barnwood House plans for a new house for the farm bailiff and for heating the North Cottage have been carried out. Barnwood House, Gloucester.

**REGISTERED
HOSPITALS.**

The Committee contemplate making considerable structural alterations at "The Wilderness."

**The Lawn,
Lincoln.**

We are pleased to record the appointment of an assistant medical officer at The Lawn, Lincoln.

**St. Luke's
Hospital.**

Plans have been submitted of alterations to, and enlargement of, the laundry at St. Luke's Hospital. It is proposed to substitute steam for hand power, and to provide machinery of the latest type: improvements which will add considerably to the resources of the establishment.

**Suicide
by hanging.**

A female patient in this hospital committed suicide in the spring of the year by hanging. She was admitted in the autumn of the previous year suffering from melancholia, was regarded as suicidal, and kept for some time under close supervision, which was only relaxed upon the patient showing decided mental improvement. On the night of her death the patient, who was regarded as convalescent, appeared to be in good spirits, played a game of draughts with a nurse, and ate a good supper. Shortly afterwards she told the nurse in charge that she was going to the convalescent ward with other patients, when she managed to evade the vigilance of the nurse, slipped into the lavatory of her ward, and with a piece of duster which she had previously secured, hanged herself to the upper rail of the w.c. door, and was shortly afterwards found by a night nurse not quite dead. Artificial means of restoration were applied without success. It is believed that this is the first case of suicide which has occurred in this hospital for 35 years, and no blame seemed in this case to be attachable to anyone.

Nether Court.

At the visit paid to Nether Court, a convalescent branch at Ramsgate, several of the patients were found to be sleeping on the top floor, from which there was no alternative exit in case of fire. Attention had been called at a previous visit to this defect, which was again pressed upon the attention of the Committee, as one which should no longer be suffered to exist.

**St. Andrew's
Hospital,
Northampton.**

Further improvements, comprising provision of additional bath-rooms, and the conversion of attic rooms into dormitories, are being effected at St. Andrew's Hospital. The Committee have also acquired on lease Castle Deudraeth, near Portmadoc, and an adjoining house, as branches for convalescent patients, in the place of the house at Benarth previously used for this purpose. The new branches, which are situated in the midst of beautiful scenery and near the sea, have 50 acres of pleasure grounds, and afford suitable accommodation for 23 patients.

**Warneford
Hospital,
Oxford.**

Dr. Neil, who was the assistant medical officer, has been appointed to the post of medical superintendent of the Warneford Hospital, Oxford, in the place of Dr. Bywater Ward, who retired after a service of 24 years.

A male voluntary boarder at the Holloway Sanatorium, committed suicide in August last by placing his head on the metals in front of a train at Virginia Water. The deceased had been received as a voluntary boarder in the previous January, and during his stay had not shown a suicidal tendency, and had for some time been taking an active part in the smoking concerts and other amusements of the Hospital.

REGISTERED
HOSPITALS.
Holloway
Sanatorium.
Suicide of a
voluntary
Boarder.

The York Lunatic Hospital continues to receive the pauper lunatics of the city, and remains the only registered hospital which receives pauper patients. When visited during the year there were vacancies for 40 patients, due probably in some measure to the reluctance of friends of private patients to utilise the benefits of an institution where pauper and private patients are in association, and partly to the high initial rates which are charged on admission.

York
Hospital.

INSTITUTIONS FOR IDIOTS.

The institutions, 7 in number, which are registered under the Idiots Act, 1886, for the care, education, and training of idiots and imbeciles, contained on the 1st January last 1,217 male and 635 female patients, a total of 1,852, as against 1,829 patients on the corresponding date of 1897.

INSTITUTIONS
FOR IDIOTS.

Included among these institutions are two licensed houses.

Further improvements are being effected at the Royal Albert Asylum. In addition to the home for 40 girls to be erected at the expense of Sir Thomas Storey, to which reference was made in our report of last year, a new block is to be built for the additional accommodation of 150 boys.

Royal Albert
Asylum,
Lancaster.

Attention was again called by our colleagues who visited the Earlswood Asylum last year, to the cheerless condition of the lower rooms appropriated to the more degraded of the male patients. No provision has yet been made for the erection of a detached chapel or of a detached hospital for the isolation of cases of infectious disease.

Earlswood
Asylum.

Additions have been made to the Western Counties Idiot Asylum at Starcross, by the erection of two new blocks, which afford excellent accommodation for patients of each sex, and of a mess and recreation room for attendants and nurses. Every endeavour is made to encourage the patients in some manual occupation, and out of 247 patients in the institution when visited last year only 21 were not usefully employed. In this Institution, however, only cases considered to be improvable are received.

Western
Counties
Idiot
Asylum.

CRIMINAL AND STATE INSTITUTIONS.

CRIMINAL
AND STATE
INSTITUTIONS.

At our visits in 1897 to the State Criminal Asylum at Broadmoor, to the Royal Military Hospital at Netley, and to the Royal Naval Hospital at Yarmouth, we were able to give satisfactory reports as to their general condition and management. Copies of these reports are printed in Appendices F. G. and H.

Criminal
Lunatic
Asylum,
Broadmoor.

The patients in the Asylum at Broadmoor on the 1st of January last consisted of 481 men and 166 women, making a total of 647, as against a total of 646 on the corresponding day of 1897.

Suicide of
a male
patient.

A male patient succeeded in hanging himself from the upper hinge of the window shutter of a single room.

When admitted in the previous year he was suffering from melancholia, and was accordingly placed under close supervision, but improved so rapidly, that in the course of a few months he was transferred to the ward for convalescing patients. This improvement was maintained till within a few days of his suicide, but attention was not called to the patient's relapse, with a view to his being again placed under close supervision.

We expressed an opinion that patients who could not be thoroughly trusted should not have access to single rooms where they could shut themselves in and escape supervision, as was the case with this and another patient who had committed suicide in a similar manner in 1896, and suggested that all shutters should be made to lock back against the wall when not in use.

Royal Military
Hospital,
Netley.

The number of patients in the Royal Military Hospital was on the 1st of January last 46.

The Royal
Naval Hospital,
Yarmouth.

There were 197 patients in residence at the Royal Naval Hospital on the 1st of January last.

Fleet-Surgeon John Dudley has been appointed Medical Superintendent, in the place of Fleet-Surgeon George Wilson, who died.

LICENSED HOUSES GENERALLY.

LICENSED
HOUSES
GENERALLY.

Excluding two houses which are now registered under the Idiots Act, 1886, for the care, education, and training of idiots and imbeciles, there were on January 1st last 70 licensed houses, viz., 23 in the Metropolitan district and 47 in the provinces. They contained on that date 4,140 patients, of whom 1,703 were males and 2,437 females.

The subjoined table gives the classification of these LICENSED HOUSES GENERALLY. patients, distinguishing those in Metropolitan from those in Provincial houses :—

	1st January 1898.			1st January 1897.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Patients in Metropolitan Licensed Houses:						
Private - - - - -	615	802	1,417	626	796	1,422
Pauper - - - - -	352	520	872	341	546	887
	967	1,322	2,289	967	1,342	2,309
Patients in Provincial Licensed Houses:						
Private - - - - -	514	752	1,266	524	783	1,307
Pauper - - - - -	221	363	584	221	351	572
Criminal - - - - -	1	—	1	2	—	2
	736	1,115	1,851	747	1,134	1,881
TOTAL - - -	1,703	2,437	4,140	1,714	2,476	4,190

Comparing these figures with the returns for the 1st of January 1897, there is a decrease of 20 in Metropolitan, and of 30 in Provincial Licensed Houses, making a total decrease of 50 patients in those establishments.

In addition to the patients above mentioned, these establishments contained on the 1st of January last 58 boarders, who were distributed as follows :—

	M.	F.	Total.
In Metropolitan Licensed Houses -	12	12	24
In Provincial „ „ -	12	22	34

In most of the Licensed Houses progress continues to be made in improving the accommodation for patients and adding to their comfort. In some instances we have had occasion to comment unfavourably upon the numerous changes in the staff of attendants and nurses, and have urged upon the licensees the importance of making every endeavour to secure the continued services of their staff by the discovery and remedy of all causes which may interfere with this object: being satisfied that no institution for the insane can be maintained in a satisfactory condition, or with due regard to the recovery, comfort, and safety of the patients, unless the staff is contented and reasonably permanent.

We have to report an unusual number of suicides in these institutions; seven cases, of which one was in a Metropolitan and six, one of the latter a boarder, were in Provincial Houses,

LICENSED
HOUSES
GENERALLY.

having occurred during the year. Particulars of these fatalities are given under the heads of the several houses in which they occurred. A list of the Licensed Houses, with the names of the licensees and the number of patients for which they are licensed, is given in Appendix L.

The usual statistical particulars as to the admissions, discharges, and deaths of patients and boarders in these establishments are given in Appendices A. and B.

In Appendix I. we again print the entries made at the last visit we paid in 1897 to each of the Licensed Houses.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.

Grove Hall.
Hayes Park.

The license for Grove Hall has been varied by reducing the number of private patients, and increasing those of the pauper class, by 20.

Dr. Henry Forbes Winslow has retired from the license of Hayes Park, which now stands in the names of Mr. and Mrs. Kelday.

Hoxton
House.

Murder by
patient after
leave of
absence.

A male patient at Hoxton House, who had been out on leave, murdered his wife in the following circumstances.

He was admitted as a patient in June of last year suffering from delusional insanity, fancying that detectives were watching him, and that he was being worked upon by electricity, the supposed cause being given as drink.

He made steady progress towards recovery, and on the 23rd October was taken out by his wife for 48 hours' leave. On the morning of the 25th his wife called at Hoxton House and said that her husband was quite well, and proposed keeping him until the next morning pending his discharge, to which the medical officer saw no objection. In the evening of the 25th the patient and his wife went to the Earl's Court Exhibition. On the following morning the patient made a violent assault on his wife, fracturing her skull and lower and upper jaw.

A neighbour who went into the patient's house within a few minutes of the occurrence found the patient with one arm round his wife's neck and asking her to kiss him. The wife died on the 24th of November, and at the inquest held on her body the coroner's jury brought in a verdict of wilful murder. The patient was afterwards removed to the criminal lunatic asylum at Broadmoor.

The patient had on a previous occasion been out with his wife, with whom he was on good terms, for 48 hours, and had behaved well. He was not dangerous when admitted into Hoxton House, and exhibited no homicidal tendencies whilst there. He appeared to have lost his delusions, and was mentioned amongst the list of improved patients by two members of our Board who visited the house on the 3rd of October.

A patient at Otto House committed suicide by hanging in September. She had been admitted in the latter end of July on an urgency order, the ground for urgency being that the certifier had reason to "apprehend her making an attempt to commit suicide." A nurse sat up with the patient the night of her arrival, but afterwards slept in the patient's room. No written instructions had been given to any nurse as to the amount or nature of the supervision to be exercised.

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.
Otto House.
Suicide of
patient.

The patient became more cheerful and occupied herself in needlework, her sister having brought material for work, among which was some calico.

In the evening of the 19th September the patient retired alone to her bedroom and was left alone while preparing for bed, into which she is supposed to have got dressed except for her gown. The nurse when she went to bed placed her bunch of keys, including the key which opened the bedroom door, in the pocket of her dressing gown, which she rolled up and placed at the foot of her bed.

Early on the following morning the patient was found dead in a w.c., hanging by a cord to a vertical bar which was placed in the window to prevent egress. The cord which she had used was made of a part of the calico which had been supplied to her as above mentioned, and which she had rolled tightly up into cord form. The nurse's keys were found on the floor of the bedroom.

An inquiry was held into the circumstances, and in the result we expressed an opinion that, having regard to the patient's mental condition on admission and subsequently, a longer period than two months should have elapsed before she was considered to be free from suicidal tendency; that in future specific instructions should be issued to nurses having charge of a suicidal patient as to the amount and character of the supervision to be exercised over the patient; that the key opening into a bedroom occupied by nurse as well as patient should be attached to the nurse while in bed; and that in all the w.c.'s and lavatories objects serving as points to which cords could be attached should be removed or made safe.

The license for Northumberland House has been varied by reducing the number of the male and increasing that of the female patients by seven. An additional villa, 344, Green Lanes, has been included in the license.

Northumber-
land House.

A new villa has been included in the license of Peckham House; and additional accommodation provided for the medical staff, which has been increased by the appointment of a second assistant medical officer.

Peckham
House.

On the 17th of May last two members of our Board paid a special visit to Peckham House, to inquire into the circumstances attending the death therein on the 28th of April of a male patient admitted on the 31st of March on transfer from

Death of
patient with
fractured ribs.

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.

Cane Hill Asylum, whose right clavicle was found to be fractured before death, and upon whose body were found, on post-mortem examination, the recent fractures of four ribs on the right and six on the left side. A coroner's inquest had been held on the case on the 4th of May, and a verdict returned that the deceased died from "syncope and pneumonia, " accelerated by fractured collar-bone and other injuries, but " how such injuries were caused there is no evidence to show." The patient was a restless and somewhat troublesome general paralytic, incoherent and irrational, but described as in fair bodily health, and free from injuries on admission from Cane Hill. He was placed in the infirmary both day and night, and slept there under constant observation until the 14th of April, when, becoming noisy at night, he was removed to No. 14 ward to sleep in a single room, but spent each day in the infirmary as before. The patient during the nights he slept in the single room was visited only at intervals. This room was not padded, and although there was a mattress on the floor for the patient to sleep on, the rest of the floor was not protected by any soft covering, although the patient was restless and more or less helpless. On the evening of the 7th of April he was put to bed as usual, and was described by the attendant who undressed him as free from marks or bruises. Next morning he was seen to have a black eye, and two days later it was found that his right clavicle was fractured. There was no explanation of these injuries, but it was suggested that he might have sustained them by rolling on to the floor from a couch in the sitting room on which he spent several hours of each day and from which he was known to have rolled on more than one occasion, although two attendants were in charge of him to prevent his doing so. His arm was bound up, but he tore off the bandages, but was not mechanically restrained because the doctor considered him not to be in a suitable state of health. It was also found to be impossible to keep him in bed. From this time, April 10th, he was kept continuously under supervision in the infirmary: he grew rapidly worse and died on the 28th. His chest was examined more than once, but no injuries there could be detected. A post-mortem examination, made by the divisional police surgeon, revealed recent fractures of four ribs on the right and six ribs on the left side, besides old and mostly united fractures of ribs on both sides. The ribs were soft and easily broken. The lungs were congested and consolidated, but there was no wound of the pleura or lung. At the inquiry, the medical officers, the head attendant, and four other attendants, who had at various times charge of the patient, and a fairly intelligent fellow patient who was in the same room with the deceased during part of his residence in Peckham House, were examined, but from none of them could any history of any struggle or any explanation of the injuries sustained by the patient be obtained, nor any suggestion beyond that already mentioned.

Our colleagues who held the inquiry were unable to add anything on this head to the conclusion arrived at by the coroner's jury.

METRO-
POLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.

They thought it, however, discreditable to the management of the asylum for it to have been possible for such extensive and serious injuries to have been sustained by a patient, who was for the most part and should have been altogether under constant supervision.

The license for Wyke House is now granted to Dr. Finlay Murchison and Mr. H. M. Bullock, Mr. C. W. Willett, a former licensee, having given up his interest in the business.

Wyke House.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

At Ashbrook Hall the rooms on the top floor, which are all occupied by patients, are unprovided with an alternative means of escape from them in case of emergency. Attention was called to this defect by the Visiting Commissioners.

PROVINCIAL
LICENSED
HOUSES.

Ashbrook Hall.

A second assistant medical officer has been appointed to the staff of Brislington House, Bristol, the license for which now stands in the names of Dr. and Mrs. Bonville Fox and Dr. W. B. Morton, the latter having succeeded Dr. Crallan as resident medical officer.

Brislington
House.

Mr. Brown, the sole licensee for the Craven Street Retreat, has died, and the license has been transferred to Mr. J. M., and Mrs. Brown. The patients have since been removed to other institutions, and we understand that the premises are to be demolished.

Craven Street
Retreat.

Mr. Smith, the resident medical officer and one of the licensees of Dunston Lodge, died last year, leaving the license standing in the names of Mr. William Garbutt and Mr. R. H. O. Garbutt. The fabric of the house, which was reported last year as in a very unsatisfactory state, has undergone still further deterioration. But little progress has been made towards the erection of the new house at Middleton St. George, the foundations of which were only being got out at the close of the year.

Dunston
Lodge.

The laundry accommodation at Fisherton House having become inadequate for the requirements of the establishment, plans were last year submitted and approved for the erection of an entirely new laundry block, to be furnished with modern equipments.

Fisherton
House.

PROVINCIAL
LICENSED
HOUSES.

Glendossill.

Suicide by
drowning.

A male patient at Glendossill committed suicide by drowning on the 29th of March. He was admitted in the first instance as a voluntary boarder in the previous month; but on becoming an unsuitable case to remain as a boarder, was placed as a patient under order and certificates. Being considered to be actively suicidal, he was put under close supervision, and slept in a room under the immediate charge of the head attendant, who also had a bed there. The attendant was in the habit, on retiring to sleep, of placing his keys, among which was a master key, on a chair close to his bed-side, and covered by clothes. On the morning of the 29th of March, the night watch on going his rounds noticed the door of the patient's bedroom open, and immediately awoke the attendant, as the patient was not in the room. The attendant discovered that his keys were missing. These were found close to the bank of a neighbouring stream, in which was found the body of the patient. The jury returned a verdict of suicide, exonerating both the proprietor of the house and the attendant from all blame. We, however, were unable to accept this view, considering that having regard to the patient's well-known suicidal tendency, there had been a culpable want of care in the attendant leaving his keys on a chair, instead of keeping them both night and day upon his person.

Greta Bank.

At one of the visits paid to Greta Bank, the provision of a better means of escape in case of fire from the top floor than by a canvas shoot was urged.

The Grove,
Calton.

The names of Miss Mary H. McClintock and Miss Frances R. McClintock have been included in the license of The Grove, Catton, in addition to the names of Dr. and Mrs. Osburne. Additional bedrooms have been built for the accommodation of patients.

The Grove,
Stretton.

Pursuant to suggestions made at one of our visits to Grove House, Stretton, an additional iron staircase, to be used in case of fire, has been provided to some of the bedrooms on the first and second floors.

Haydock
Lodge.

Considerable improvements are being effected at Haydock Lodge, involving a complete reconstruction of the older buildings so as to bring them up to modern requirements. The works comprise the construction of a hospital and single rooms; the adaptation of the hall for improved accommodation for the second division on the male side; and the provision of a covered way from the hall to the dining-room.

Kingsdown
House.

The terms of the license of Kingsdown House, Box, have been varied by reducing the number of male patients from 17 to 10, and by adding 7 to the number of female patients. Extensive improvements have been made in the buildings of the house.

Dr. Eager became the sole licensee of Northwoods on the death, which we report with regret, of Mr. J. G. Seymour; but the name of Dr. Wilson Eager has since been included in the license. A male voluntary boarder in this institution, aged 72, committed suicide in the following circumstances:— He arrived at Northwoods accompanied by his medical adviser on the morning of March the 16th, being somewhat depressed but supposed to be free from delusions or any suicidal tendency. In the evening he seemed brighter and talked quite cheerfully. He was seen from time to time in his private room during the night by the night-attendant. At 8.30 on the following morning an attendant, on going to light a fire in his room, found him on the bed in a kneeling position with a penknife embedded in his throat. Assistance was at once procured, and the wounds dressed. The case progressed favourably till the 18th of March, when the deceased suddenly sank and died. He stated that the act was done on a sudden impulse. The deceased's clothes had been searched on his going to bed, but no knife was then found. The coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts, adding a rider that they imputed no blame to any one.

PROVINCIAL
LICENSED
HOUSES.
Northwoods.

Suicide of a
voluntary
boarder.

A second staircase from the first to the second floor, to provide an alternative exit in case of fire, has been provided at Overdale House.

The name of Miss Adelaide Aldridge has been added to those of Dr. Charles Aldridge and Mrs. Aldridge, in the license of Plympton House.

Plympton
House.

A male patient, admitted into St. George's Retreat, Burgess Hill, in May of 1897, committed suicide in the following October, by throwing himself in front of an express train at Burgess Hill Station. The patient was described as not suicidal on admission, and during his residence at the Retreat showed no indication of suicidal or sudden impulses. He was not dangerous to himself or others. In order to give the patient change and variety, he occasionally went to Brighton for the day in charge of an attendant. On the 6th of October he arrived at Burgess Hill Station, with the intention of again going to Brighton. The booking office being closed, the attendant purchased a paper, which he handed to the patient, whom he left for a few minutes to get tickets. During the attendant's absence an express train passed through the station, when the patient, apparently on a sudden impulse, threw himself in front of the train. The coroner's jury acquitted the attendant of any blame.

St. George's
Retreat.
Suicide of
patient by
throwing him-
self in front of
a train.

The name of Mrs. F. W. Gill has been included in the license of Shaftesbury House, in addition to that of Dr. Stanley Gill. A male patient at this house effected his escape from an airing court, in which were 14 other patients, five months after his admission. His body was subsequently found

Shaftesbury
House.
Patient found
drowned after
escape.

PROVINCIAL
LICENSED
HOUSES.

on the foreshore. The patient had on a previous occasion, after repeated endeavours to do so, managed to escape. The attendants were consequently specially warned to patrol the boundary walls and fences, and to exercise the utmost vigilance to prevent a patient from escaping. On the morning of the second escape, all the patients, 15 in number, were seen by the assistant medical officer in the airing court in the charge of four attendants. Shortly afterwards the head attendant went into the house with the medical officer, and during his absence another attendant accompanied one of the patients indoors, leaving the remaining patients in charge of two attendants, one of whom, in disregard of his instructions, was mowing grass. Whilst the two attendants were alone in the airing court the patient escaped, probably by climbing over a wall which bounded the court on one side, and in front of which were some shrubs. The deceased at the time of his escape was suffering from religious melancholia. The jury returned an open verdict, but expressed an opinion that there had been a lack of proper attendance when the patient escaped, and that the shrubs inside the airing court acted as a ladder for patients to escape over the wall.

There had previously been frequent escapes from this house on the male side; and the Commissioners who visited the house shortly after the above occurrence, found the staff on the male side too weak, and reported that a late head attendant, who had obtained his post by forged certificates, had been prosecuted and imprisoned for stealing a patient's watch; and that the attendant by whose negligence the patient had escaped and died was quite unfit for his post. The licensee was urged to engage attendants of respectable character and experience.

Springfield
House.
Suicide by
drowning of a
male patient.

A male patient who had been admitted into Springfield House, Bedford, on the 24th of December 1896, suffering from melancholia with a suicidal tendency, succeeded in effecting his escape on the 31st of May and drowning himself in the Ouse. The deceased, who was sleeping in a room with two other patients and an attendant, managed to secure the keys from under the pillow of the attendant, who was a heavy sleeper, and escaped by the outer door, in which he left the keys. The jury, in returning a verdict of suicide, recommended the employment of a male night watch. This recommendation, as also one from our Board that in future the pass key should always be worn on the person of any attendant who slept in a room with one or more patients, was immediately carried out.

Stretton House.

The license for Stretton House now stands in the names of Mr. Campbell W. C. Hyslop, Mrs. Eveline C. Hyslop, and Mr. Robert V. Donnellan.

Sutherland
House.

The license for Sutherland House has been suffered to lapse, no application for its renewal having been made.

Two male patients at Tue Brook Villa, Liverpool, committed suicide in circumstances which reflected discreditably upon the management of the house. PROVINCIAL
LICENSED
HOUSES.

In one case a patient who was admitted suffering from acute melancholia, with a wound in his throat, the result of attempted suicide, succeeded, four months after his admission, in obtaining a bottle of carbolic acid, with the contents of which he poisoned himself. Tue Brook
Villa.
Suicide by
swallowing
carbolic acid.

During the patient's residence at Tue Brook the attendants in charge of him were not sufficiently instructed as to the nature and amount of supervision required.

The deceased, notwithstanding his dangerously suicidal tendency, was sent out for a walk with an inexperienced attendant, who was not warned on no account to lose sight of him, and who allowed the patient to go unaccompanied into a chemist's shop, where he purchased the poison.

The jury, in returning a verdict of suicide, added a rider that they considered the authorities at the house were to blame in allowing an inexperienced attendant to go out with a patient, and the coroner censured the attendant for allowing the patient to leave him under any pretext.

In the other case, a patient who was also suffering from acute melancholia with a suicidal tendency, and who had, within four days of his admission, injured himself with a spittoon in a suicidal attempt, hanged himself within six weeks of his admission by a handkerchief attached to a bed-post in a single room, in which he had been left unattended during the daytime. Suicide by
hanging.

In this case, notwithstanding the warning of the before-mentioned case of suicide, precise instructions were not given to the attendants in charge, that the patient should on no account be allowed out of sight. At the time of the occurrence the licensee was away from home and the head attendant was absent, the house and patients being left in charge of merely ordinary attendants.

Mr. J. C. Burnett has retired from the license of Westbrook House, Alton, which now stands in the names of Mrs. Warrilow and Mr. J. F. Briscoe. Westbrook
House.

An improvement has been effected at the Witham Asylum by the removal of the old brick wall at the end of the gentlemen's airing court, and the substitution of a light iron railing with gates, giving access to the adjoining meadows. Witham
Asylum.

The licensee of Wye House, not having been able to conclude negotiations with his landlord for the carrying out of much-needed improvements, which have been under consideration for some years, proposes to apply for the transfer of the license to another house. Wye House.

SINGLE PATIENTS.

SINGLE
PATIENTS.

ON the 1st of January 1897, the number of single patients was 172 men and 249 women, total 421. Since that date 38 men and 63 women have been discharged or removed, and 11 men and 13 women have died, and there remained on January 1st of this year, 170 men and 266 women, total 436, showing a decrease of 2 men but an increase of 17 women, *i.e.*, an increase of 15 in the total number of patients. All these patients have been visited by us once at least and many of them twice during the year, and on the whole we have been satisfied with the accommodation provided for, and the care bestowed upon, them.

Suicide.

A lady, E. A. J., a single patient residing with a medical gentleman at Tunbridge Wells, committed suicide by jumping from a window on the morning of July 25th. She was sleeping in the same room with her nurse, who locked the bed-room door at night and hid the key. She woke in the morning and found the patient in bed awake, and spoke to her. She then went to sleep again, and on waking found the patient had left the room and the door was open. The patient was found on the ground dead. The jury returned a verdict of suicide whilst of unsound mind, and that all proper care and attention had been paid to her; but we felt obliged to express our opinion that the nurse ought to have kept the key fastened round her body at night, and not trusted to hiding it in the room.

Supposed
suicide.

In another case the jury returned a verdict of suicide whilst of unsound mind. The facts are as follows:—A lady, E. D. S., had been admitted in October 1896 into The Priory, Roehampton, but she improved so much that it was thought advisable to transfer her to single care in a clergyman's house in Sussex. On Sunday, October 10th, she complained of headache, and did not get up till about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the family and all but one servant were at church. She told the servant she was going for a walk, and she was seen by a woman going through a gate near the vicarage leading to the Moat. As she did not return, search was made for her and the moat was dragged. Her body was found therein on Friday, October 15th. It is, perhaps, questionable whether this death might not have been caused by accident.

LUNATICS IN WORKHOUSES.

LUNATICS IN
WORKHOUSES.

The number of pauper lunatics in workhouses and the Metropolitan District Asylums on the 1st of January last was 17,120, of whom 7,892 were men, and 9,228 were women. In the Metropolitan District Asylums were 6,001,

2,913 being men, and 3,088 being women; and in the workhouses were 4,979 men and 6,140 women, total, 11,119. LUNATICS IN
WORKHOUSES.

On 1 January 1897, there were 17,121 (7,847 men and 9,274 women); 6,003 were in Metropolitan District Asylums, and 11,118 in ordinary workhouses. These figures show an increase of one pauper lunatic in workhouses, and a decrease of two in Metropolitan District Asylums at the beginning of this year as compared with the numbers returned to us at the beginning of 1897.

We visited during last year 289 workhouses, and saw in them 14,049 persons of unsound mind. Year by year we find a gradual improvement in the comfort and surroundings of the patients, especially in the larger workhouses where satisfactory accommodation is provided in day-rooms and dormitories apart from the other inmates, together with a staff of paid attendants.

A list of the workhouses we visited in 1897 is given in Appendix B., Table XII., and in Appendix K. will be found copies of the reports made at our annual visits to the Metropolitan District Asylums.

Mr. Case, the Medical Superintendent of the Asylum at Leavesden, has retired, and is succeeded by Dr. Elkins, the Superintendent of the Sunderland Borough Asylum. Leavesden
Asylum.
Change of
Superin-
tendent.

An unfortunate occurrence, resulting in the pregnancy and subsequent death in childbirth of M. D., an imbecile inmate of the Metropolitan District Asylum at Darenth, took place last year in the following circumstances. The patient, who had been an inmate of the Asylum for many years, during which time she was regularly employed in the laundry and occasionally in scrubbing the w.c. set apart for the male laundry attendants and the corridors adjacent to the visiting rooms, alleged that one of the laundry attendants had on one occasion had connection with her when she was cleaning the passage leading to the men's w.c. On the pregnancy being discovered the patient and the attendant charged by her were confronted, when the latter denied the truth of the allegation. No corroborative evidence was producible. With a view to proceedings being instituted under Sections 324 and 325 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, a case was laid before counsel, who advised that in his opinion a jury would not convict on the uncorroborated statement of the patient. The facts, together with the counsel's opinion, were laid before our Board by the Asylum managers, who were told, in reply, that in the Board's opinion there was no such corroboration of the charge brought by the patient as would lead to the attendant's conviction of an offence charged upon a prosecution under Section 324 of the Lunacy Act. In our reply to the managers we further expressed the opinion that there was evidently great laxity of supervision, Darenth
Asylum.
Pregnancy and
subsequent
death in child-
birth of a
patient.

**LUNATICS IN
WORKHOUSES.**

of the sexes to have rendered possible such an occurrence, and that it was very improper that a female patient should have been employed in scrubbing w.c.'s for the male laundry attendants, during which time she was without supervision, and that in the work of cleaning the corridors and visiting rooms there must have been considerable want of care if males could obtain access to those parts of the Asylum without hindrance. The patient, whose pregnancy was discovered in August, died in November in childbirth.

PROSECUTIONS.

PROSECUTIONS. THE following prosecutions, undertaken at our instance for breaches of the Lunacy Acts, were successful:—

*Regina v.
Bellas.*

In April 1897, the deputy matron of the Winterton Block of the Durham County Asylum saw night-nurse Elizabeth Bellas strike a patient, while undressing in one of the dormitories, twice with the palm of her hand on the side of the head; Bellas was dismissed two days after the occurrence, and the matter was subsequently brought to the notice of the Visiting Committee, who declined to prosecute, on the ground that the punishment of dismissal was sufficient. Proceedings, however, were instituted by us, and the case was heard at the Police Court, Stockton-on-Tees, when Bellas was convicted and fined 3*l.* 4*s.*, including costs.

*Regina v.
Brenner.*

In June 1897, three workmen employed in the erection of new buildings at St. Andrew's Hospital saw George Herbert Brenner, an attendant in that institution, take one of the patients, who was employed with him in the garden, into the w.c. and, without any provocation, strike him with his fist in the face and abdomen. The matter was reported to the Medical Superintendent, to whom Brenner confessed that he had committed the assault; Brenner, who was at once suspended, was prosecuted on our order, and was convicted and fined 5*l.*, including costs.

*Regina v.
Mundy.*

In July 1897, Harry Mundy, an attendant at Fisherton House, was seen to strike and kick a patient. The assault was witnessed by another patient and a kitchenmaid, who reported the occurrence, and Mundy was dismissed. Proceedings were instituted by us, and the case was heard before the County Justices at Salisbury, when the defendant was convicted and fined 2*l.* 10*s.*, including costs.

*Regina v.
Jones.*

In the same month our attention was called by the Medical Superintendent of the Glamorgan County Asylum to the condition of a patient recently admitted into that institution; we were informed that 13 or 14 severe weals, some of which

were 10 and 11 inches long, were found on the patient's body, together with a bruise on the left ear and a number of scratches on the neck and upper part of the chest; upon inquiry it was ascertained that these injuries were caused by Daniel Jones, the brother-in-law of the patient, who admitted that he had inflicted them because the patient would not eat. Proceedings were instituted by us, and the case was heard before the County Justices at Pontardawe, Glamorganshire, when Jones was fined 2*l.* and costs. PROSECUTIONS

In May 1897, our attention was directed to a case of alleged illegal charge at Thornbury, Gloucestershire; we were informed that Miss Hannah Elizabeth Robertson, residing at The Close, Thornbury, was, for payment, taking charge of two female lunatics without orders and certificates; we accordingly applied for and obtained from your Lordship an order directing Dr. H. A. Benham, Medical Superintendent of the Bristol Borough Lunatic Asylum, to visit and report as to the persons alleged to be residing with Miss Robertson. Dr. Benham accordingly paid two visits to Miss Robertson's house; on the first visit he found only R. B., one of the alleged lunatics, at home, and having examined her, reported that though not prepared to certify her as insane from his interview with her, he considered her to be at times incapable of controlling herself, and he believed that a medical practitioner who had frequent opportunities of visiting and observing her, would have no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that she was certifiably insane. On his second visit to Miss Robertson's house, Dr. Benham found that lady and R. T., the second alleged lunatic, at home, and with respect to the latter, reported that she rambled on all sorts of irrelevant subjects, continually laughed in a silly way, had a vacant expression, and was, in his opinion, a congenital imbecile who was certifiably insane, and ought to be placed under the protection of certificates. In view of these reports we at once communicated with the Solicitor to the Treasury, and proceedings were instituted on our order against Miss Robertson in respect to her charge of R. T.; Miss Robertson was summoned before the County Justices at the Thornbury Petty Sessions, who decided that R. T. was a lunatic within the meaning of the Act, and that the defendant had received her for payment without obtaining a proper reception order. They dismissed the case, however, under the provisions of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879—42 & 43 Vict. cap. 49, sect. 16—on payment by the defendant of 10*l.* costs. Regina v. Robertson.

The following prosecutions, undertaken at the instance of Visiting Committees of Asylums, resulted in convictions:—

In June 1897, the Medical Superintendent of the Suffolk County Asylum examined J. W., a patient in that institution, and found he had a cut on his left eye and numerous large bruises on his body. Upon inquiry it was proved that these Regina v. Stammers.

PROSECUTIONS. injuries were inflicted by Thomas Stammers, one of the attendants, who was accordingly dismissed; Stammers was summoned before the Justices at the Woodbridge Petty Sessions, when he was fined 1*l.*, including costs, with the alternative punishment, in default of payment, of 14 days' hard labour.

Regina v.
Simner.

In July 1897, George Simner, an attendant in the Lancashire County Lunatic Asylum at Prestwich, was summoned, under section 322 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, for wilfully neglecting T. W., a patient in that institution, with the result that T. W. committed suicide. The circumstances attending the death of this patient are referred to in another section of our report. The Justices held the defendant responsible, but having regard to the fact that he had lost his situation, they inflicted a mitigated fine of 40*s.*

Regina v.
Forster.

In August 1897, Matthew Francis Forster was summarily dismissed and afterwards prosecuted for striking and kicking a patient in the Sunderland Borough Lunatic Asylum in the presence of the Medical Superintendent. The case was heard before the County Justices at Sunderland, when a fine of 40*s.* with costs was imposed.

Regina v.
Sommerville.

In October 1897, Elizabeth Sommerville, a female attendant in the Cambridge Asylum, was seen by a patient to strike with her key or key-chain S. C., another patient, who was in bed; bruises on S. C.'s body were observed by the day attendant and duly reported. On examination the bruises proved to be severe, and consisted of one large bruise over the left shoulder blade, a considerable bruise over the edge of the right hip-bone, and numerous red lines or stripes over the shoulders and both arms, all of which appeared to have been caused by blows with a chain. Sommerville, who at first denied the charge, subsequently practically admitted having caused the bruises. She was summoned before the Bottisham Divisional Petty Sessions, when she was fined 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, with the alternative punishment, in default of payment, of 1 month's imprisonment.

LUNATICS PLACED IN A FOREIGN ASYLUM.

In the early part of the year we received a communication from the Marquess of Salisbury with reference to the alleged detention of a number of British subjects in a French Lunatic Asylum.

Lord Salisbury's attention was first called to the matter by reports from British vice-consuls in France, from which it appeared very doubtful whether the requirements both of French and of English law had been properly complied with,

in some instances at least. He, therefore, communicated with us, and after some correspondence it was arranged, with the concurrence of the French Government, that two members of the Board should proceed to the Asylum in question for the purpose of examining all British subjects there detained. As a result of their investigation, the Commissioners who visited the Asylum were satisfied that all the British subjects then detained were of unsound mind, and with one exception, all proper cases for detention. They reported that although the medical certificates solely upon which the patients were admitted into the Asylum were much less explicit than would have been the case with such certificates under the English law, the arrangements under the French law, which regulated their subsequent detention and discharge, seemed to be sufficient to safeguard the liberty of the subject. On the other hand, they found that two of the patients at least were induced to leave England by misrepresentation. In these circumstances, which appeared both to Lord Salisbury and ourselves to call for further investigation, we were consulted as to what further action could be usefully taken in the matter. We suggested that, before proceeding further, it was desirable to consider generally the question of the deportation from this country of British subjects who are of unsound mind, and that the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown should be obtained upon the following points:—

LUNATICS
PLACED IN A
FOREIGN
ASYLUM.

1. Is it an offence against the common law to forcibly remove to an Asylum abroad, with a view to certification there, a person of unsound mind who has not been certified as a lunatic in this country?
2. Is it an offence against the common law to forcibly remove from this country a person of unsound mind who has been so certified?
3. Is it an offence against the common law to induce by misrepresentation a person of unsound mind who is not under certificates to leave this country with a view to placing such person in an asylum abroad?
4. Is it an offence against the common law to induce by misrepresentation a person of unsound mind who is under certificates to leave this country for the purpose of placing such person in a foreign asylum?

These questions were duly laid before the Law Officers, who made the following report:—

“In our opinion the first and second of the questions formulated by the Commissioners must be answered in the affirmative.

“The third and fourth questions as they are put must be answered in the negative. Such a misrepresentation could not by itself be made the subject of criminal proceedings; an indictment would, however, lie for a

LUNATICS
PLACED IN A
FOREIGN
ASYLUM.

conspiracy by several persons to induce by misrepresentation a lunatic, whether certificated or not, to go abroad with a view to deprive him of the protection of English law, and have him confined in an asylum, by taking advantage of a system of foreign law less favourable on this point to the liberty of the subject than the English law."

Having regard to the opinion thus expressed, it did not appear to us that any useful purpose would be served by taking proceedings in the two cases in which misrepresentation was alleged to have been employed, in the absence of evidence, which would be almost impossible to obtain, establishing the fact of "a conspiracy by several persons."

CHANGES IN THE COMMISSION.

At the close of the year we received with great regret the announcement of the sudden death of our valued colleague Dr. Wallis, who had been appointed a Commissioner so recently as in January 1894, on the retirement of Mr. Cleaton.

Your Lordship has been pleased to appoint as his successor Dr. Marriott Cooke, for many years the Medical Superintendent of the County and City of Worcester Asylum.

Lord Hatherton, to our great regret, has recently felt compelled by pressure of other public duties to resign his Chairmanship of, and seat at, our Board. Since 1890 he had been an Honorary Commissioner, and in 1892, when Mr. Thomas Salt, M.P., retired, he was unanimously elected to fill the Chair thus vacated. His loss to the Commission is great, as his counsel and assistance have been always much valued by us.

By order of the Board,

(Signed) *John D. Cleaton,*

Chairman,

pro tem.

(Signed) *H. F. Giffard,*

Secretary.

A P P E N D I X.

A.

TABLE I.—VIII.

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F

Appendix A.

TABLE I.—Showing the Number and Distribution of all reported Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, in

Note.—Down to the year 1884, inclusive, some Criminal Patients were "Private" and some were "Pauper," and in Reports previous to 1885 were so classed in this Table. Since 1884 all uniformity and comparison of any

On 1st January				In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals.			In Metropolitan Licensed Houses.			In Provincial Licensed Houses.			In Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum.			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1859	-	Private	-	-	122	105	227	750	755	1,505	657	624	1,281	714	666	1,380	164	-	164
		Pauper	-	-	6,887	8,404	15,291	102	108	210	440	794	1,234	455	450	905	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	-	242	84	326	122	18	140	31	5	36	137	43	180	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	7,251	8,593	15,844	974	881	1,855	1,128	1,423	2,551	1,306	1,159	2,465	164	-	164
1869	-	Private	-	-	107	118	225	995	942	1,937	929	731	1,660	744	712	1,456	209	-	209
		Pauper	-	-	12,148	14,382	26,530	204	205	409	311	709	1,020	271	334	605	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	-	79	33	112	3	3	6	2	-	2	42	11	53	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	12,334	14,533	26,867	1,202	1,150	2,352	1,242	1,440	2,682	1,057	1,057	2,114	209	-	209
1879	-	Private	-	-	216	260	476	1,421	1,297	2,718	1,056	862	1,918	788	825	1,613	325	17	342
		Pauper	-	-	17,350	20,885	38,235	69	48	117	174	382	556	188	296	484	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	-	112	48	160	1	1	2	2	-	2	52	20	72	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	17,678	21,193	38,871	1,491	1,346	2,837	1,232	1,244	2,476	1,028	1,141	2,169	325	17	342
1889	-	Private	-	-	396	473	869	1,767	1,582	3,349	834	793	1,627	600	794	1,394	268	21	289
		Pauper	-	-	22,863	27,846	50,709	95	66	161	378	497	875	230	218	448	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	-	92	24	116	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	23,351	28,343	51,694	1,863	1,648	3,511	1,212	1,290	2,502	833	1,012	1,845	268	21	289
1890	-	Private	-	-	428	508	936	1,768	1,640	3,408	823	818	1,641	587	807	1,394	250	20	270
		Pauper	-	-	23,267	28,643	51,910	119	83	202	400	527	927	294	288	582	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	-	73	18	91	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	23,768	29,169	52,937	1,888	1,723	3,611	1,223	1,345	2,568	884	1,095	1,979	250	20	270
1891	-	Private	-	-	424	553	977	1,785	1,661	3,446	825	819	1,644	600	815	1,415	262	16	278
		Pauper	-	-	23,928	29,463	53,391	147	94	241	337	547	884	258	307	565	-	-	-
		Criminal	-	-	68	15	83	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
		Total	-	-	24,420	30,031	54,451	1,933	1,755	3,688	1,162	1,366	2,528	861	1,122	1,983	262	16	278

Appendix A.

England and Wales, on the 1st January in each of the Years **1859, 1869, 1879,** and **1889—1898,** inclusive.
Criminal Patients have been chargeable entirely to the Parliamentary Vote, and are therefore technically "Private." The present arrangement of this Table is made with a view to year or series of years with others.

In Broadmoor Asylum for Criminal Lunatics (opened in 1863).			In Workhouses.						Residing with Relatives or Others.			T O T A L.			Increase.			On 1st January
			In ordinary Workhouses.			In Metropolitan District Asylums (opened in 1870).												
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	73	122	2,456	2,223	4,679	-	-	-	Private Pauper Criminal } 1859 Total -
-	-	-	3,435	4,528	7,963	-	-	-	2,449	3,349	5,798	13,768	17,633	31,401	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	532	150	682	-	-	-	
-	-	-	3,435	4,528	7,963	-	-	-	2,498	3,422	5,920	16,756	20,006	36,762	-	-	-	
Average Annual Increase in the Ten Years.																		Private Pauper Criminal } 1869 Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	186	324	3,122	2,689	5,811	67	46	113	
-	-	-	4,899	6,282	11,181	-	-	-	2,908	4,079	6,987	20,741	25,991	46,732	697	836	1,533	
375	86	461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	501	133	634	(a)	(b)	(c)	
375	86	461	4,899	6,282	11,181	-	-	-	3,046	4,265	7,311	24,364	28,813	53,177	761	880	1,641	Total -
Annual Increase.																		Private Pauper Criminal } 1879 Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	280	472	3,998	3,541	7,539	88	85	173	
-	-	-	5,014	6,683	11,697	1,971	2,337	4,308	2,378	3,852	6,230	27,144	34,483	61,627	640	849	1,489	
374	109	483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	541	178	719	4	5	9	
374	109	483	5,014	6,683	11,697	1,971	2,337	4,308	2,570	4,132	6,702	31,683	38,202	69,885	732	939	1,671	Total -
Annual Increase.																		Private Pauper Criminal } 1889 Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	255	442	4,052	3,918	7,970	78	97	175	
-	-	-	5,266	6,746	12,012	2,578	2,919	5,497	2,426	3,504	5,930	33,836	41,796	75,632	719	742	1,461	
471	147	618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	567	171	738	57	4	(d) 61	
471	147	618	5,266	6,746	12,012	2,578	2,919	5,497	2,613	3,759	6,372	38,455	45,885	84,340	854	843	1,697	Total -
Annual Increase.																		Private Pauper Criminal } 1890 Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	262	446	4,040	4,055	8,095	(e)	137	125	
-	-	-	5,292	6,834	12,126	2,696	3,003	5,699	2,306	3,505	5,811	34,374	42,883	77,257	538	1,087	1,625	
468	152	620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	545	170	715	(f)	(g)	(h)	
468	152	620	5,292	6,834	12,126	2,696	3,003	5,699	2,490	3,767	6,257	38,959	47,108	86,067	504	1,223	1,727	Total -
Annual Increase.																		Private Pauper Criminal } 1891 Total -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	258	440	4,078	4,122	8,200	38	67	105	
-	-	-	4,865	6,394	11,259	2,684	3,047	5,731	2,319	3,494	5,813	34,538	43,346	77,884	164	463	627	
474	150	624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	546	165	711	1	(i)	(k)	
474	150	624	4,865	6,394	11,259	2,684	3,047	5,731	2,501	3,752	6,253	39,162	47,633	86,795	203	525	728	Total -

(a) Decrease, 3. (b) Decrease, 2. (c) Decrease, 5 (a considerable number (about 300) of these lunatics ceased to be "Criminal" and became ordinary "Pauper" lunatics by the operation of the "Criminal Lunatics Act, 1867," during that year).
(d) This increase is mainly caused by the removal, during 1888, of insane convicts from Woking Prison to Broadmoor Asylum, who were not previously included in these columns.
(e) Decrease, 12. (f) Decrease, 22. (g) Decrease, 1. (h) Decrease, 23. (i) Decrease, 5. (k) Decrease, 4.

TABLE I.—continued.—Showing the Number and Distribution of all reported Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, in

On 1st January		In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals.			In Metropolitan Licensed Houses.			In Provincial Licensed Houses.			In Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (The Royal India Asylum was opened in 1870. In the year 1885 it was Registered as a Hospital, but it was retained here for statistical purposes. It was closed in 1892.)		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1892	Private	445	558	1,003	1,840	1,686	3,526	806	833	1,639	592	810	1,402	240	16	256
	Pauper	24,366	30,048	54,414	143	92	235	374	573	947	276	362	638	-	-	-
	Criminal	69	23	92	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
	Total	24,880	30,629	55,509	1,985	1,779	3,764	1,180	1,406	2,586	871	1,172	2,043	240	16	256
1893	Private	432	559	991	1,808	1,723	3,531	785	840	1,625	586	793	1,379	240	-	240
	Pauper	25,392	31,051	56,443	267	156	423	419	571	990	201	249	450	-	-	-
	Criminal	59	25	84	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
	Total	25,883	31,635	57,518	2,076	1,880	3,956	1,204	1,411	2,615	790	1,042	1,832	240	-	240
1894	Private	445	589	1,034	1,833	1,754	3,587	770	867	1,637	588	797	1,385	230	-	230
	Pauper	26,688	32,544	59,232	253	148	401	269	331	600	107	116	223	-	-	-
	Criminal	69	26	95	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
	Total	27,202	33,159	60,361	2,087	1,903	3,990	1,039	1,198	2,237	698	913	1,611	230	-	230
1895	Private	458	604	1,062	1,799	1,729	3,528	756	858	1,614	586	805	1,391	227	-	227
	Pauper	27,493	33,263	60,756	256	144	400	311	477	788	128	249	377	-	-	-
	Criminal	72	18	90	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
	Total	28,023	33,885	61,908	2,056	1,873	3,929	1,067	1,335	2,402	717	1,054	1,771	227	-	227
1896	Private	488	633	1,121	1,858	1,736	3,594	747	873	1,620	526	786	1,312	208	-	208
	Pauper	28,380	34,836	62,716	276	153	429	365	497	862	212	328	540	-	-	-
	Criminal	98	22	120	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
	Total	28,966	34,991	63,957	2,135	1,890	4,025	1,112	1,370	2,482	740	1,114	1,854	208	-	208
1897	Private	533	655	1,188	1,830	1,782	3,612	728	843	1,571	524	787	1,311	215	-	215
	Pauper	29,559	35,844	65,403	301	168	469	341	546	887	221	351	572	-	-	-
	Criminal	100	25	125	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
	Total	30,192	36,524	66,716	2,132	1,950	4,082	1,069	1,389	2,458	747	1,138	1,885	215	-	215
1898	Private	541	713	1,254	1,896	1,780	3,676	712	851	1,563	514	756	1,270	243	-	243
	Pauper	30,553	37,206	67,759	322	182	504	352	520	872	221	363	584	-	-	-
	Criminal	103	17	120	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	Total	31,197	37,936	69,133	2,219	1,963	4,182	1,064	1,371	2,435	736	1,119	1,855	243	-	243

					Males.	Females.	Total.
The Average Annual Increase in the Ten Years from 1888 to 1898 was {					10	55	65
					858	1,001	1,859
					7	2	9
					875	1,058	1,933

England and Wales, on the 1st January in each of the Years 1859, 1869, 1879, and 1889—1898, inclusive.

In Broadmoor Asylum for Criminal Lunatics (opened in 1863).			In Workhouses.						Residing with Relatives or Others.			T O T A L.			Annual Increase.			On 1st January
Males.	Females.	Total.	In ordinary Workhouses.			In Metropolitan District Asylums (opened in 1870).			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	252	447	4,118	4,155	8,273	40	33	73	Private Pauper Criminal } 1892
—	—	—	4,687	6,272	10,959	2,841	3,098	5,939	2,269	3,437	5,706	34,956	43,882	78,838	418	536	954	
482	157	639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	556	181	737	10	16	26	
482	157	639	4,687	6,272	10,959	2,841	3,098	5,939	2,464	3,689	6,153	39,630	48,218	87,848	468	585	1,053	Total -
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	185	249	434	4,036	4,164	8,200	(a)	9	(b)	Private Pauper Criminal } 1893
—	—	—	4,672	6,185	10,857	2,893	3,128	6,021	2,258	3,451	5,709	36,102	44,791	80,893	1,146	909	2,055	
481	159	640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	544	185	729	(c)	4	(d)	
481	159	640	4,672	6,185	10,857	2,893	3,128	6,021	2,443	3,700	6,143	40,682	49,140	89,822	1,052	922	1,974	Total -
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	186	252	438	4,052	4,259	8,311	16	95	111	Private Pauper Criminal } 1894
1	—	1	4,765	6,121	10,886	2,878	3,105	5,983	2,276	3,423	5,699	37,237	45,788	83,025	1,135	997	2,132	
472	159	631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	545	186	731	1	1	2	
473	159	632	4,765	6,121	10,886	2,878	3,105	5,983	2,462	3,675	6,137	41,834	50,233	92,067	1,152	1,093	2,245	Total -
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	188	240	428	4,014	4,236	8,250	(e)	(f)	(g)	Private Pauper Criminal } 1895
1	—	1	4,778	6,099	10,877	2,880	3,141	6,021	2,376	3,493	5,869	38,223	46,866	85,089	986	1,078	2,064	
483	165	648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	559	183	742	14	(h)	11	
484	165	649	4,778	6,099	10,877	2,880	3,141	6,021	2,564	3,733	6,297	42,796	51,285	94,081	962	1,052	2,014	Total -
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176	234	410	4,003	4,262	8,265	(i)	26	15	Private Pauper Criminal } 1896
1	—	1	4,813	6,093	10,906	2,911	3,128	6,039	2,402	3,522	5,924	39,360	48,057	87,417	1,137	1,191	2,328	
474	166	640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	575	189	764	16	6	22	
475	166	641	4,813	6,093	10,906	2,911	3,128	6,039	2,578	3,756	6,334	43,938	52,508	96,446	1,142	1,223	2,365	Total -
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	172	249	421	4,002	4,316	8,318	(k)	54	53	Private Pauper Criminal } 1897
1	—	1	4,949	6,169	11,118	2,898	3,105	6,003	2,346	3,475	5,821	40,616	49,658	90,274	1,256	1,601	2,857	
480	165	645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	583	190	773	8	1	9	
481	165	646	4,949	6,169	11,118	2,898	3,105	6,003	2,518	3,724	6,242	45,201	54,164	99,365	1,263	1,656	2,919	Total -
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	266	436	4,076	4,366	8,442	74	50	124	Private Pauper Criminal } 1898
—	—	—	4,979	6,140	11,119	2,913	3,088	6,001	2,352	3,569	5,921	41,692	51,068	92,760	1,076	1,410	2,486	
481	166	647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	586	184	770	3	(l)	(m)	
481	166	647	4,979	6,140	11,119	2,913	3,088	6,001	2,522	3,835	6,357	46,354	55,618	101,972	1,153	1,454	2,607	Total -

(a) Decrease, 82.

(b) Decrease, 73.

(c) Decrease, 12.

(d) Decrease, 8.

(e) Decrease, 38.

(f) Decrease, 23.

(g) Decrease, 61.

(h) Decrease, 3.

(i) Decrease, 11.

(k) Decrease, 1.

(l) Decrease, 6.

(m) Decrease, 3.

TABLE II.—Showing the Ratio (per 10,000) of reported Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind,
Years **1859, 1869, 1879,**

Note.—Down to the year 1884, inclusive, some Criminal Patients were "Private," and some were "Pauper," and in Reports previous to 1885 were Parliamentary Vote, and are, therefore, technically "Private." The present arrangement of this Table is made with a view

YEAR.	POPULATION (estimated for the middle of each Year).			NUMBER OF LUNATICS, &c., on 1st January.											
				PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			CRIMINAL.			TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1859 -	9,606,982	10,079,719	19,686,701	2,456	2,223	4,679	13,768	17,633	31,401	532	150	682	16,756	20,006	36,762
1869 -	10,821,775	11,401,524	22,223,299	3,122	2,689	5,811	20,741	25,991	46,732	501	133	634 (a)	24,364	28,813	53,177
1879 -	12,349,875	13,021,614	25,371,489	3,998	3,541	7,539	27,144	34,483	61,627	541	178	719	31,683	38,202	69,885
1889 -	13,792,872	14,654,142	28,447,014	4,052	3,918	7,970	33,836	41,796	75,632	567	171	738 (b)	38,455	45,885	84,340
1890 -	13,939,577	14,822,710	28,762,287	4,040	4,055	8,095	34,374	42,883	77,257	545	170	715	38,959	47,108	86,067
1891 -	14,091,391	14,990,571	29,081,962	4,078	4,122	8,200	34,538	43,346	77,884	546	165	711	39,162	47,633	86,795
1892 -	14,246,413	15,155,485	29,401,898	4,118	4,155	8,273	34,956	43,882	78,838	556	181	737	39,630	48,218	87,848
1893 -	14,403,143	15,322,215	29,725,358	4,036	4,164	8,200	36,102	44,791	80,893	544	185	729	40,682	49,140	89,822
1894 -	14,561,606	15,490,791	30,052,397	4,052	4,259	8,311	37,237	45,788	83,025	545	186	731	41,834	50,233	92,067
1895 -	14,721,820	15,661,227	30,383,047	4,014	4,236	8,250	38,223	46,866	85,089	559	183	742	42,796	51,285	94,081
1896 -	14,883,806	15,833,549	30,717,355	4,003	4,262	8,265	39,360	48,057	87,417	575	189	764	43,938	52,508	96,446
1897 -	15,047,580	16,007,775	31,055,355	4,002	4,316	8,318	40,616	49,658	90,274	583	190	773	45,201	54,164	99,365
1898 -	15,213,160	16,183,918	31,397,078	4,076	4,366	8,442	41,692	51,068	92,760	586	184	770	46,354	55,618	101,972

(a) A considerable number of these lunatics (about 300) ceased to be "Criminal," and became ordinary "Pauper" Lunatics by the operation of the "Criminal Lunatics Act, 1867," during that year.

(b) In 1880 a number of insane convicts, not previously included in these Tables, were removed from Woking Prison to Broadmoor.

to the Population, in England and Wales, on the 1st January in each of the and **1889—1898**, inclusive.

so classed in this Table. Since 1884 all Criminal Patients have been chargeable entirely to the to uniformity and comparison of any year or series of years with others.

RATIO (per 10,000).													YEAR.
Private Lunatics to Population.			Pauper Lunatics to Population.			Criminal Lunatics to Population.			Total Lunatics to Population.				
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
2·56	2·21	2·38	14·33	17·49	15·95	·55	·15	·34	17·44	19·85	18·67	1859	
2·88	2·36	2·61	19·17	22·79	21·03	·46	·12	(a)·29	22·51	25·27	23·93	1869	
3·23	2·72	2·97	21·98	26·48	24·29	·44	·13	·28	25·65	29·34	27·54	1879	
2·94	2·67	2·80	24·53	28·52	26·59	·41	·12	(b)·26	27·88	31·31	29·65	1889	
2·90	2·74	2·81	24·66	28·93	26·86	·39	·11	·25	27·95	31·78	29·92	1890	
2·89	2·75	2·82	24·51	28·92	26·78	·39	·11	·24	27·79	31·78	29·84	1891	
2·89	2·75	2·81	24·54	28·95	26·82	·39	·12	·25	27·82	31·82	29·88	1892	
2·80	2·72	2·76	25·07	29·23	27·21	·38	·12	·25	28·25	32·07	30·22	1893	
2·78	2·75	2·77	25·57	29·56	27·63	·38	·12	·24	28·73	32·43	30·64	1894	
2·73	2·70	2·71	25·96	29·93	28·01	·38	·12	·24	29·07	32·75	30·96	1895	
2·69	2·69	2·69	26·44	30·35	28·46	·39	·12	·25	29·52	33·16	31·40	1896	
2·66	2·70	2·68	26·99	31·02	29·07	·39	·12	·25	30·04	33·84	32·00	1897	
2·68	2·70	2·69	27·41	31·55	29·54	·38	·11	·25	30·47	34·36	32·48	1898	

TABLE III.—Showing the Ratio (per 10,000) of the Number of **Patients Admitted** into County and Borough Single Charge, to the Number of the whole **Population** in England and Wales, for each of the Years **1869**, fresh Reception Order rendered necessary by previous Reception Order having expired under the Lunacy Act,

Y E A R.	P O P U L A T I O N			Number of Admissions (excluding Patients Transferred, &c.,								
	(estimated for the Middle of each Year).			Private.			Pauper.			Criminal.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1869 - -	10,821,775	11,401,524	22,223,299	The Classes cannot be distinguished for these Years.								
1879 - -	12,349,875	13,021,614	25,371,489									
1888 - -	13,647,709	14,487,488	28,135,197	948	974	1,922	5,995	6,610	12,605	214	33	247 (a)
1889 - -	13,792,872	14,654,142	28,447,014	960	1,027	1,987	6,081	6,798	12,879	141	40	181
1890 - -	13,939,577	14,822,710	28,762,287	978	1,004	1,982	6,606	7,407	14,013	150	52	202
1891 - -	14,091,391	14,990,571	29,081,962	954	1,000	1,954	6,978	7,560	14,538	145	46	191
1892 - -	14,246,413	15,155,485	29,401,898	978	982	1,960	7,297	7,703	15,000	134	34	168
1893 - -	14,403,143	15,322,215	29,725,358	933	1,004	1,937	7,536	8,174	15,710	135	41	176
1894 - -	14,561,606	15,490,791	30,052,397	963	940	1,903	7,447	8,155	15,602	141	32	173
1895 - -	14,721,820	15,661,227	30,383,047	959	1,084	2,043	7,884	8,372	16,256	163	51	214
1896 - -	14,883,806	15,833,549	30,717,355	892	1,080	1,972	8,021	8,439	16,460	150	50	200
1897 - -	15,047,580	16,007,775	31,055,355	1,011	1,052	2,063	8,008	8,574	16,582	156	47	203

(a) See Note (b) to Table II.

Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses, and into 1879, and 1888—1897, inclusive. (Excluding Patients transferred, Patients admitted [from 1891 inclusive] on 1890, Section 38, and Patients admitted into Idiot Establishments.)

as shown in heading).			Ratio [per 10,000] of Admissions to Population.												YEAR.
Total.			Private.			Pauper.			Criminal.			Total.			
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
5,283	5,189	10,472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4'88	4'55	4'71	1869
6,342	6,759	13,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5'14	5'19	5'16	1879
7,157	7,617	14,774	·69	·67	·68	4'39	4'56	4'48	·16	·03	·09 (a)	5'24	5'26	5'25	1888
7,182	7,865	15,047	·70	·70	·70	4'41	4'64	4'52	·10	·03	·06	5'21	5'37	5'29	1889
7,734	8,463	16,197	·70	·68	·69	4'74	5'00	4'87	·11	·03	·07	5'55	5'71	5'63	1890
8,077	8,606	16,683	·68	·67	·67	4'95	5'04	5'00	·10	·03	·07	5'73	5'74	5'74	1891
8,409	8,719	17,128	·69	·65	·67	5'12	5'08	5'10	·09	·02	·06	5'90	5'75	5'83	1892
8,604	9,219	17,823	·65	·66	·65	5'23	5'33	5'29	·09	·03	·06	5'97	6'02	6'00	1893
8,551	9,127	17,678	·66	·61	·63	5'11	5'26	5'19	·10	·02	·06	5'87	5'89	5'88	1894
9,006	9,507	18,513	·65	·69	·67	5'36	5'35	5'35	·11	·03	·07	6'12	6'07	6'09	1895
9,063	9,569	18,632	·60	·68	·64	5'39	5'33	5'36	·10	·03	·07	6'09	6'04	6'07	1896
9,175	9,673	18,848	·67	·66	·66	5'32	5'35	5'34	·10	·03	·07	6'09	6'04	6'07	1897

TABLE IV.—Showing the Ratio [per Cent.] of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and on the 1st January in each of the Years

YEAR.	Total Number of Paupers of all Classes on 1st January.				Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, on 1st January.			
	Male Adults.	Female Adults.	Children under 16 Years of Age.	Total (comprising Vagrants, &c., not included in the three preceding Columns).	Male Adults.	Female Adults.	Children under 16 Years of Age.	Total.
1859 -	173,277	369,090	318,103	862,078	13,699	17,446	637	31,782
1860 -	223,078	438,515	378,172	1,046,569	20,465	25,670	867	47,002
1879 -	181,432	342,614	273,532	805,080	26,862	34,110	1,135	62,107
1889 -	202,714	348,732	258,831	817,190	32,988	41,208	1,436	75,632
1890 -	199,930	345,188	242,646	793,246	33,461	42,249	1,547	77,257
1891 -	198,096	339,740	237,243	780,457	33,486	42,617	1,781	77,884
1892 -	192,351	332,866	229,487	761,473	33,850	43,114	1,874	78,838
1893 -	199,317	339,242	238,042	783,597	34,989	44,019	1,885	80,893
1894 -	211,610	352,051	248,922	821,921	36,088	44,938	1,999	83,025
1895 -	215,516	357,700	244,381	827,759	37,081	46,021	1,987	85,089
1896 -	221,125	366,022	240,239	840,625	38,346	47,306	1,765	87,417
1897 -	223,590	368,605	232,329	836,836	39,524	48,850	1,900	90,274
1898 -	224,202	371,574	227,756	837,095	40,473	50,166	2,121	92,760

During the year 1884, and under the provisions of the Criminal Lunatics Act of that year, 511 criminal pauper patients became chargeable entirely to the Parliamentary Vote, and consequently ceased to be "paupers."

Persons of Unsound Mind to Paupers of all Classes, in England and Wales, 1859, 1869, 1879, and 1889—1898, inclusive.

Population (estimated for the Middle of each Year).	Ratio [per Cent.].				Ratio [per Cent.].	YEAR.
	Male Adult Pauper Lunatics to Male Adult Paupers.	Female Adult Pauper Lunatics to Female Adult Paupers.	Pauper Lunatic Children to Pauper Children.	Total Pauper Lunatics to Total Paupers.	Total Paupers to Population.	
19,686,701	7·90	4·72	·20	3·68	4·37	1859
22,223,299	9·17	5·85	·22	4·49	4·70	1869
25,371,489	14·56	9·95	·41	7·71	3·17	1879
28,447,014	16·27	11·81	·55	9·25	2·87	1889
28,762,287	16·73	12·23	·63	9·74	2·76	1890
29,081,962	16·90	12·54	·75	9·98	2·68	1891
29,401,898	17·59	12·95	·81	10·35	2·59	1892
29,725,358	17·55	12·98	·79	10·32	2·64	1893
30,052,397	17·05	12·76	·80	10·10	2·73	1894
30,383,047	17·21	12·87	·81	10·28	2·72	1895
30,717,355	17·34	12·92	·73	10·40	2·74	1896
31,055,355	17·68	13·25	·81	10·71	2·69	1897
31,597,078	18·05	13·51	·93	11·08	2·67	1898

TABLE V.—Statistics of Patients in Asylums, Registered

UNDER DETENTION on the 1st of January in each Year. - - - - -

YEAR.	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum. (a)		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1888 -	22,697	27,483	50,180	953	1,192	2,145	1,100	1,232	2,332	708	925	1,633	262	21	283
1889 -	23,351	28,343	51,694	980	1,226	2,206	1,115	1,254	2,369	705	921	1,626	268	21	289
1890 -	23,766	29,171	52,937	974	1,268	2,242	1,116	1,304	2,420	757	998	1,755	250	20	270
1891 -	24,420	30,031	54,451	988	1,313	2,301	1,060	1,321	2,381	728	1,022	1,750	262	16	278
1892 -	24,879	30,630	55,509	1,004	1,341	2,345	1,079	1,364	2,443	733	1,066	1,799	240	16	256
1893 -	25,883	31,635	57,518	1,003	1,357	2,360	1,100	1,362	2,462	768	1,007	1,775	240	-	240
1894 -	27,202	33,159	60,361	1,019	1,375	2,394	936	1,147	2,083	672	882	1,554	230	-	230
1895 -	28,023	33,885	61,908	1,008	1,368	2,376	962	1,284	2,246	693	1,023	1,716	227	-	227
1896 -	28,968	34,994	63,962	1,033	1,337	2,370	1,007	1,319	2,326	740	1,110	1,850	208	-	208
1897 -	30,192	36,524	66,716	1,033	1,373	2,406	967	1,342	2,309	747	1,134	1,881	215	-	215

ADMITTED each Year (excluding those Transferred and those Re-admitted on fresh Reception Order rendered

1888 -	5,890	6,442	12,332	334	387	721	420	480	900	211	241	452	158	-	158
1889 -	5,933	6,539	12,472	315	425	740	405	532	937	276	303	579	173	-	173
1890 -	6,596	7,115	13,711	329	440	769	386	558	944	187	292	479	169	-	169
1891 -	6,840	7,136	13,976	315	417	732	460	566	1,026	227	431	658	165	-	165
1892 -	7,067	7,337	14,404	354	436	790	413	472	885	328	407	735	202	-	202
1893 -	7,394	7,885	15,279	359	446	805	344	444	788	280	391	671	177	-	177
1894 -	7,357	7,911	15,268	333	416	749	356	472	828	212	284	496	225	-	225
1895 -	7,764	8,134	15,898	369	452	821	380	441	821	274	420	694	152	-	152
1896 -	7,917	8,247	16,164	320	433	753	357	467	824	258	359	617	159	-	159
1897 -	7,973	8,474	16,447	366	444	810	336	374	710	230	319	549	206	-	206

(a) In the year 1885 the Royal India Asylum was registered (8 & 9 Vict. c. 100), as a Hospital, but for

Hospitals, &c. &c., in each of the Years 1888 to 1897, inclusive.

- - - - - UNDER DETENTION on the 1st of January in each Year.

Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			TOTAL (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Idiot Establishments.			GRAND TOTAL.			YEAR.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
406	147	553	184	252	436	26,310	31,252	57,562	1,077	543	1,620	27,387	31,795	59,182	1888
471	147	618	187	255	442	27,077	32,167	59,244	1,110	546	1,656	28,182	32,713	60,900	1889
468	152	620	184	262	446	27,515	33,175	60,690	1,147	592	1,739	28,662	33,767	62,429	1890
474	150	624	182	258	440	28,114	34,111	62,225	1,179	587	1,766	29,293	34,698	63,991	1891
482	157	639	195	252	447	28,612	34,826	63,438	1,220	586	1,806	29,832	35,412	65,244	1892
481	159	640	187	250	437	29,662	35,770	65,432	1,199	605	1,804	30,861	36,375	67,236	1893
473	159	632	186	252	438	30,718	36,974	67,692	1,196	611	1,807	31,914	37,585	69,499	1894
484	165	649	188	240	428	31,585	37,965	69,550	1,177	588	1,765	32,762	38,553	71,315	1895
475	166	641	176	234	410	32,607	39,160	71,767	1,206	607	1,813	33,813	39,767	73,580	1896
481	165	646	172	249	421	33,807	40,787	74,594	1,201	628	1,829	35,008	41,415	76,423	1897

necessary by previous Reception Order having expired under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 38).

99	12	111	45	55	100	7,157	7,617	14,774	152	81	233	7,309	7,698	15,007	1888
40	11	51	40	55	95	7,182	7,865	15,047	174	15	289	7,356	7,980	15,336	1889
43	14	57	24	44	68	7,734	8,463	16,197	165	71	236	7,899	8,534	16,433	1890
37	14	51	33	42	75	8,077	8,606	16,683	156	84	240	8,233	8,690	16,923	1891
27	10	37	18	57	75	8,409	8,719	17,128	122	82	204	8,531	8,801	17,332	1892
29	13	42	21	40	61	8,604	9,219	17,823	133	93	226	8,737	9,312	18,049	1893
33	13	46	35	31	66	8,551	9,127	17,678	130	70	200	8,681	9,197	17,878	1894
36	13	49	31	47	78	9,006	9,507	18,513	188	93	281	9,194	9,600	18,794	1895
35	11	46	17	52	69	9,063	9,569	18,632	133	89	222	9,196	9,658	18,854	1896
41	14	55	23	48	71	9,175	9,673	18,848	129	68	197	9,304	9,741	19,045	1897

statistical purposes it was retained with Naval and Military Hospitals. It was closed in 1892.

TABLE V.—continued.—Statistics of Patients in Asylums, Registered

TRANSFERRED each Year. - - - - -															
YEAR,	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1888 -	965	941	1,906	39	44	83	16	33	49	13	19	32	-	-	-
1889 -	938	1,248	2,186	57	46	103	17	25	42	24	16	40	1	-	1
1890 -	1,094	1,351	2,445	42	45	87	17	38	55	24	26	50	-	-	-
1891 -	773	695	1,468	36	51	87	33	30	63	46	58	104	-	-	-
1892 -	910	1,055	1,965	36	69	105	34	41	75	15	29	44	64	-	64
1893 -	993	1,031	2,024	55	43	98	35	25	60	61	108	169	-	-	-
1894 -	621	688	1,309	50	75	125	70	133	203	35	116	151	-	-	-
1895 -	1,139	1,015	2,154	46	44	90	77	63	140	15	18	33	2	-	2
1896 -	1,125	1,115	2,240	38	57	95	49	30	79	13	33	46	-	-	-
1897 -	1,113	1,390	2,503	54	57	111	36	51	87	109	159	268	2	-	2

RE-ADMITTED in each Year, on fresh Reception Order rendered necessary by

1888 to 1890 }	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1891 -	57	206	263	5	10	15	6	20	26	8	32	40	-	-	-
1892 -	58	54	112	7	13	20	9	7	16	12	23	35	-	-	-
1893 -	37	34	71	6	8	14	6	6	12	5	17	22	-	-	-
1894 -	27	28	55	4	5	9	7	6	13	8	14	22	-	-	-
1895 -	22	17	39	5	6	11	3	7	10	6	20	26	-	-	-
1896 -	26	18	44	2	4	6	3	7	10	4	18	22	-	-	-
1897 -	31	38	69	4	6	10	3	7	10	2	11	13	-	-	-

TOTAL NUMBER UNDER TREATMENT (i.e., the Number at the beginning of the Year, plus the

1888 -	29,552	34,866	64,418	1,326	1,623	2,949	1,536	1,745	3,281	932	1,185	2,117	420	21	441
1889 -	30,222	36,130	66,352	1,352	1,697	3,049	1,537	1,811	3,348	1,005	1,240	2,245	442	21	463
1890 -	31,456	37,637	69,093	1,345	1,753	3,098	1,519	1,900	3,419	938	1,316	2,284	419	20	439
1891 -	32,033	37,862	69,895	1,339	1,781	3,120	1,553	1,917	3,470	1,001	1,511	2,512	427	16	443
1892 -	32,856	39,022	71,878	1,394	1,846	3,240	1,526	1,877	3,403	1,076	1,502	2,578	506	16	522
1893 -	34,270	40,551	74,821	1,417	1,846	3,263	1,479	1,831	3,310	1,109	1,506	2,615	417	-	417
1894 -	35,180	41,758	76,938	1,402	1,866	3,268	1,362	1,752	3,114	919	1,282	2,201	455	-	455
1895 -	36,926	43,034	79,960	1,423	1,864	3,287	1,419	1,788	3,207	982	1,461	2,443	381	-	381
1896 -	38,010	44,356	82,366	1,391	1,827	3,218	1,413	1,816	3,229	1,011	1,502	2,513	367	-	367
1897 -	39,278	46,388	85,666	1,453	1,874	3,327	1,339	1,767	3,106	1,086	1,612	2,698	423	-	423

Hospitals, &c. &c., in each of the Years 1888 to 1897, inclusive.

TRANSFERRED each Year.

Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			TOTAL (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Idiot Establishments.			GRAND TOTAL.			YEAR.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
2	-	2	10	30	40	1,045	1,067	2,112	-	-	-	1,045	1,067	2,112	1888
2	1	3	12	26	38	1,051	1,362	2,413	-	-	-	1,051	1,362	2,413	1889
3	-	3	30	31	61	1,210	1,491	2,701	-	-	-	1,210	1,491	2,701	1890
4	1	5	21	32	53	913	867	1,780	-	-	-	913	867	1,780	1891
6	-	6	23	11	34	1,088	1,205	2,293	-	-	-	1,088	1,205	2,293	1892
1	-	1	24	45	69	1,169	1,252	2,421	-	-	-	1,169	1,252	2,421	1893
2	-	2	23	29	52	801	1,041	1,842	-	-	-	801	1,041	1,842	1894
1	-	1	14	28	42	1,294	1,168	2,462	-	-	-	1,294	1,168	2,462	1895
2	-	2	14	41	55	1,241	1,276	2,517	-	-	-	1,241	1,276	2,517	1896
3	1	4	24	44	68	1,341	1,702	3,043	-	-	-	1,341	1,702	3,043	1897

previous Reception Order having expired under Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 38.

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1888 to 1890
-	-	-	5	4	9	81	272	353	-	-	-	81	272	353	
-	-	-	8	2	10	94	99	193	-	-	-	94	99	193	1891
-	-	-	2	3	5	56	68	124	-	-	-	56	68	124	1892
-	-	-	-	2	2	46	55	101	-	-	-	46	55	101	1893
-	-	-	-	1	1	36	51	87	-	-	-	36	51	87	1894
-	-	-	-	1	1	35	48	83	-	-	-	35	48	83	1895
-	-	-	-	1	1	40	63	103	-	-	-	40	63	103	1896
-	-	-	-	1	1	40	63	103	-	-	-	40	63	103	1897

Admissions, which include Transfers, but not the Re-admissions under Section 38) in each Year.

507	159	666	239	337	576	34,512	39,936	74,448	1,229	624	1,853	35,741	40,560	76,301	1888
513	159	672	239	336	575	35,310	41,394	76,704	1,284	661	1,945	36,594	42,055	78,649	1889
514	166	680	238	337	575	36,459	43,129	79,588	1,312	663	1,975	37,771	43,792	81,563	1890
515	165	680	236	332	568	37,104	43,584	80,688	1,335	671	2,006	38,439	44,255	82,694	1891
515	167	682	236	320	556	38,109	44,750	82,859	1,342	668	2,010	39,451	45,418	84,869	1892
511	172	683	232	335	567	39,435	46,241	85,676	1,332	698	2,030	40,767	46,939	87,706	1893
508	172	680	244	312	556	40,070	47,142	87,212	1,326	681	2,007	41,396	47,823	89,219	1894
521	178	699	233	315	548	41,885	48,640	90,525	1,365	681	2,046	43,250	49,321	92,571	1895
512	177	689	207	327	534	42,911	50,005	92,916	1,339	696	2,035	44,250	50,701	94,951	1896
525	180	705	219	341	560	44,323	52,162	96,485	1,330	696	2,026	45,653	52,858	98,511	1897

TABLE V.—*continued*.—Statistics of Patients in Asylums, Registered

DISCHARGED each Year as RECOVERED. - - - - -

YEAR.	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1888 -	2,031	2,784	4,815	114	180	294	115	204	319	79	102	181	97	-	97
1889 -	2,104	2,753	4,857	122	217	339	135	202	337	73	104	177	112	-	112
1890 -	2,284	3,015	5,299	135	216	351	119	194	313	61	122	183	81	-	81
1891 -	2,608	3,161	5,769	123	237	360	133	243	376	70	167	237	77	-	77
1892 -	2,487	3,135	5,622	151	229	380	121	206	327	78	149	227	80	-	80
1893 -	2,525	3,173	5,698	152	236	388	137	203	340	127	213	340	56	-	56
1894 -	2,531	3,600	6,181	162	259	421	100	153	253	54	103	157	88	-	88
1895 -	2,641	3,355	5,996	166	262	428	116	176	292	76	164	240	77	-	77
1896 -	2,879	3,309	6,188	135	220	355	99	173	272	83	151	234	95	-	95
1897 -	2,760	3,429	6,189	136	232	368	110	162	272	97	159	256	118	-	118

DISCHARGED each Year as NOT RECOVERED (including those Transferred and those

1888 -	1,374	1,422	2,796	136	167	303	143	181	324	73	98	171	34	-	34
1889 -	1,497	1,810	3,307	151	159	310	123	174	297	80	81	161	70	-	70
1890 -	1,600	1,994	3,684	135	153	288	175	232	407	91	113	204	60	-	60
1891 -	1,443	1,710	3,153	133	149	282	161	198	359	136	212	348	96	-	96
1892 -	1,528	1,623	3,151	152	207	359	130	145	275	168	299	467	169	16	185
1893 -	1,419	1,451	2,870	139	190	329	276	373	649	225	350	575	118	-	118
1894 -	1,353	1,624	2,977	155	184	339	176	218	394	112	115	227	120	-	120
1895 -	1,791	1,738	3,529	156	213	369	134	179	313	92	143	235	81	-	81
1896 -	1,661	1,722	3,383	133	177	310	203	186	389	111	156	267	42	-	42
1897 -	1,699	2,055	3,754	125	195	320	130	162	292	180	292	472	49	-	49

Hospitals, &c. &c., in each of the Years 1888 to 1897, inclusive.

DISCHARGED each Year as RECOVERED.

Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			TOTAL (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Idiot Establishments.			GRAND TOTAL.			YEAR.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
2	2	4	3	7	10	2,441	3,279	5,720	1	—	1	2,442	3,279	5,721	1888
3	—	3	6	10	16	2,555	3,286	5,841	—	—	—	2,555	3,286	5,841	1889
6	4	10	3	10	13	2,689	3,561	6,250	—	—	—	2,689	3,561	6,250	1890
15	2	17	2	8	10	3,028	3,818	6,846	—	—	—	3,028	3,818	6,846	1891
10	7	17	7	10	17	2,934	3,736	6,670	—	—	—	2,934	3,736	6,670	1892
13	6	19	5	7	12	3,015	3,838	6,853	—	—	—	3,015	3,838	6,853	1893
7	4	11	6	9	15	2,998	4,128	7,126	3	1	4	3,001	4,129	7,130	1894
14	6	20	5	11	16	3,095	3,974	7,069	—	4	4	3,095	3,978	7,073	1895
12	9	21	2	11	13	3,305	3,873	7,178	—	—	—	3,305	3,873	7,178	1896
8	8	16	4	6	10	3,233	3,996	7,229	1	—	1	3,234	3,996	7,230	1897

whose Reception Orders expired under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 38).

20	5	25	41	59	100	1,821	1,932	3,753	77	43	120	1,898	1,975	3,873	1888
22	6	28	40	54	94	1,983	2,284	4,267	88	48	136	2,071	2,332	4,403	1889
9	9	18	39	51	90	2,199	2,552	4,751	96	53	149	2,295	2,605	4,900	1890
7	4	11	37	59	96	2,013	2,332	4,345	86	42	128	2,099	2,374	4,473	1891
8	—	8	35	51	86	2,190	2,341	4,531	106	35	141	2,296	2,376	4,672	1892
9	4	13	30	62	92	2,216	2,430	4,646	91	53	144	2,307	2,483	4,790	1893
7	—	7	40	55	95	1,963	2,196	4,159	105	59	164	2,068	2,255	4,323	1894
15	2	17	29	54	83	2,298	2,329	4,627	103	43	146	2,401	2,372	4,773	1895
8	2	10	19	59	78	2,177	2,302	4,479	99	49	148	2,276	2,351	4,627	1896
17	4	21	34	57	91	2,234	2,765	4,999	82	50	132	2,316	2,815	5,131	1897

TABLE V.—continued.—Statistics of Patients in Asylums, Registered

DIED each Year. - - - - -

YEAR.	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments)			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1888 -	2,796	2,317	5,113	97	49	146	163	107	270	76	61	137	21	-	21
1889 -	2,853	2,398	5,251	104	53	157	163	130	293	95	57	152	10	1	11
1890 -	3,062	2,597	5,659	87	71	158	164	153	317	88	59	147	16	4	20
1891 -	3,159	2,568	5,727	84	64	148	186	132	318	70	98	168	14	-	14
1892 -	3,016	2,683	5,699	95	66	161	184	170	354	74	69	143	17	-	17
1893 -	3,161	2,802	5,963	113	53	166	136	114	250	89	79	168	13	-	13
1894 -	3,250	2,677	5,927	81	60	141	131	103	234	68	56	124	20	-	20
1895 -	3,550	2,967	6,517	73	58	131	164	120	284	80	64	144	15	-	15
1896 -	3,304	2,819	6,123	92	61	153	147	122	269	74	79	153	15	-	15
1897 -	3,653	3,006	6,659	97	72	169	135	128	263	75	57	132	13	-	13

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER RESIDENT each Year. - - - - -

1888 -	22,963	27,962	50,925	968	1,219	2,187	1,078	1,214	2,292	700	911	1,611	251	21	272
1889 -	23,629	28,871	52,500	982	1,263	2,245	1,133	1,284	2,417	727	936	1,663	250	20	270
1890 -	24,211	29,653	53,864	986	1,301	2,287	1,047	1,305	2,352	732	995	1,727	238	19	257
1891 -	24,697	30,341	55,038	1,005	1,335	2,340	1,057	1,357	2,414	734	1,056	1,790	237	16	253
1892 -	25,403	31,135	56,538	1,007	1,354	2,361	1,087	1,346	2,433	700	937	1,637	237	6	243
1893 -	26,744	32,433	59,177	1,013	1,370	2,383	1,053	1,348	2,401	751	1,043	1,794	233	-	233
1894 -	27,538	33,534	61,072	1,009	1,387	2,396	948	1,186	2,134	684	981	1,665	231	-	231
1895 -	28,374	34,363	62,742	1,035	1,364	2,399	998	1,297	2,295	727	1,079	1,806	214	-	214
1896 -	29,730	35,822	65,552	1,039	1,358	2,397	977	1,332	2,309	737	1,117	1,854	216	-	216
1897 -	30,649	37,259	67,908	1,062	1,382	2,444	978	1,327	2,305	746	1,114	1,860	229	-	229

Hospitals, &c. &c., in each of the Years 1888 to 1897, inclusive.

DIED each Year.

Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			TOTAL (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Idiot Establishments.			GRAND TOTAL.			YEAR.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
14	5	19	8	16	24	3,175	2,555	5,730	41	35	76	3,216	2,590	5,806	1888
20	1	21	9	10	19	3,254	2,650	5,904	49	21	70	3,303	2,671	5,974	1889
25	3	28	14	18	32	3,456	2,905	6,361	37	23	60	3,493	2,928	6,421	1890
11	2	13	7	17	24	3,531	2,881	6,412	29	43	72	3,560	2,924	6,484	1891
16	1	17	17	12	29	3,419	3,001	6,420	37	28	65	3,456	3,029	6,485	1892
16	3	19	13	17	30	3,541	3,068	6,609	45	34	79	3,586	3,102	6,688	1893
10	3	13	10	10	20	3,570	2,909	6,479	41	33	74	3,611	2,942	6,553	1894
17	4	21	23	17	40	3,922	3,230	7,152	56	27	83	3,978	3,257	7,235	1895
11	1	12	14	9	23	3,657	3,091	6,748	39	19	58	3,696	3,110	6,806	1896
19	2	21	11	13	24	4,003	3,278	7,281	30	11	41	4,033	3,289	7,322	1897

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER RESIDENT each Year.

419	148	567	188	260	448	26,567	31,735	58,302	1,102	520	1,622	27,669	32,255	59,924	1888
460	148	608	185	260	445	27,366	32,782	60,148	1,128	570	1,698	28,494	33,352	61,846	1889
473	151	624	183	260	443	27,870	33,684	61,554	1,161	589	1,750	29,031	34,273	63,304	1890
477	154	631	188	255	443	28,395	34,514	62,909	1,195	583	1,778	29,590	35,097	64,687	1891
480	159	639	190	250	440	29,104	35,237	64,341	1,209	585	1,794	30,313	35,822	66,135	1892
475	159	634	186	251	437	30,455	36,604	67,059	1,202	607	1,809	31,657	37,211	68,868	1893
476	162	638	187	246	433	31,073	37,496	68,569	1,184	595	1,779	32,257	38,091	70,348	1894
477	164	641	182	237	419	32,007	33,509	70,516	1,182	583	1,765	33,189	39,092	72,281	1895
478	166	644	174	242	416	33,351	40,037	73,388	1,198	614	1,812	34,549	40,651	75,200	1896
478	165	643	171	257	428	34,313	41,504	75,817	1,198	630	1,828	35,511	42,134	77,645	1897

TABLE VI.—Showing the Proportion (per Cent.) of stated Recoveries to the Admissions (excluding Transfers, Orders having expired under Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 38, and Admissions

YEAR.	Number of stated Recoveries to 100 Admissions. - - - - -											
	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1888 - -	34·48	43·21	39·04	34·13	46·51	40·77	27·38	42·50	35·44	37·44	42·32	40·04
1889 - -	35·46	42·10	38·94	38·73	51·05	45·81	33·33	37·96	35·95	26·44	34·32	30·56
1890 - -	34·63	42·38	38·65	41·03	49·09	45·64	30·83	34·77	33·16	32·62	41·78	38·20
1891 - -	38·13	44·30	41·28	39·05	56·83	49·18	28·91	42·93	36·65	30·84	38·75	36·02
1892 - -	35·19	42·73	39·03	42·66	52·52	48·10	29·30	43·64	36·95	23·78	36·61	30·88
1893 - -	34·15	40·24	37·29	42·34	52·91	48·20	39·83	45·72	43·15	45·36	54·48	50·67
1894 - -	35·08	45·51	40·48	48·65	62·26	56·21	28·09	32·42	30·56	25·47	36·27	31·65
1895 - -	34·01	41·24	37·71	44·98	57·96	52·13	30·52	39·90	35·56	27·73	39·04	34·58
1896 - -	36·36	40·12	38·28	42·19	50·81	47·14	27·73	37·04	33·01	32·17	42·06	37·93
1897 - -	34·62	40·46	37·63	37·16	52·25	45·43	32·74	43·32	38·31	42·17	49·84	46·63
Averages -	35·21	42·23	38·83	41·09	53·22	47·86	30·87	40·02	35·88	32·40	41·55	37·72

Re-Admissions [from 1891 inclusive] on fresh Reception Orders rendered necessary by previous Reception into Idiot Establishments) in each of the Years 1888 to 1897, inclusive.

Number of stated Recoveries to 100 Admissions.												YEAR.
Naval and Military Hospitals, and Royal India Asylum. (a)			Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			TOTAL (excluding Idiot Establishments).			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
61'39	—	61'39	2'02	16'66	3'60	6'66	12'73	10'00	34'10	43'04	38'71	1888
64'73	—	64'73	7'50	—	5'88	15'00	18'18	16'84	35'57	41'78	38'81	1889
47'93	—	47'93	13'95	28'57	17'54	12'50	22'73	19'12	34'77	42'08	38'59	1890
46'67	—	46'67	40'54	14'29	33'33	6'06	19'05	13'33	37'49	44'36	41'04	1891
39'60	—	39'60	37'04	70'00	45'95	38'89	17'54	22'67	34'89	42'85	38'94	1892
31'64	—	31'64	44'83	46'15	45'24	23'81	17'50	19'67	35'04	41'63	38'45	1893
39'11	—	39'11	21'21	30'77	23'91	17'14	29'03	22'73	35'06	45'23	40'31	1894
50'65	—	50'65	38'88	46'15	40'81	16'12	23'40	20'51	34'36	41'80	38'18	1895
59'75	—	59'75	34'29	81'82	45'65	11'76	21'15	18'84	36'47	40'47	38'53	1896
57'28	—	57'28	19'51	57'14	29'09	17'39	12'50	14'08	35'24	41'31	38'35	1897
49'88	—	49'88	25'98	39'16	29'10	16'53	19'38	17'78	35'30	42'46	38'99	Averages.

(a) See Note to Table V.

TABLE VII.—Showing the Proportion (per Cent.) of Deaths to the Daily

YEAR.	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.														
	County and Borough Asylums.			Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Naval and Military Hospitals and Royal India Asylum. (a)		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1888 -	12·17	8·28	10·04	10·02	4·02	6·67	15·12	8·81	11·78	10·85	6·69	8·50	8·36	—	7·72
1889 -	12·07	8·30	10·00	10·59	4·19	6·99	14·38	10·12	12·12	13·06	6·08	9·14	4·00	5·00	4·07
1890 -	12·65	8·76	10·51	8·82	5·46	6·91	15·66	11·72	13·48	12·02	5·93	8·51	6·72	21·05	7·78
1891 -	12·79	8·46	10·41	8·36	4·79	6·32	17·60	9·73	13·17	9·54	9·28	9·39	5·91	—	5·53
1892 -	11·87	8·62	10·08	9·43	4·87	6·82	16·93	12·63	14·55	10·57	6·99	8·48	7·17	—	7·00
1893 -	11·82	8·64	10·08	11·15	3·87	6·97	12·92	8·46	10·41	11·85	7·57	9·36	5·58	—	5·58
1894 -	11·80	7·98	9·70	8·03	4·33	5·88	13·82	8·68	10·97	9·94	5·71	7·45	8·66	—	8·66
1895 -	12·51	8·63	10·38	7·05	4·25	5·46	16·43	9·25	12·37	11·00	5·93	7·97	7·01	—	7·01
1896 -	11·11	7·87	9·34	8·85	4·49	6·38	15·05	9·16	11·65	10·04	7·07	8·25	6·94	—	6·94
1897 -	11·92	8·07	9·81	9·13	5·21	6·91	13·80	9·65	11·41	10·05	5·12	7·10	5·68	—	5·68
Averages	12·07	8·36	10·04	9·14	4·55	6·53	15·17	9·82	12·19	10·89	6·64	8·42	6·60	2·61	6·60

TABLE VIII.—Showing the Proportion (per Cent.) of Deaths to the Total

	Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.														
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1888 -	9·46	6·64	7·93	7·31	3·01	4·95	10·61	6·13	8·22	8·15	5·14	6·47	5·00	—	4·76
1889 -	9·44	6·63	7·91	7·69	3·12	5·14	10·61	7·17	8·75	9·45	4·59	6·77	2·26	4·76	2·37
1890 -	9·73	6·90	8·19	6·47	4·05	5·10	10·80	8·05	9·27	9·09	4·48	6·44	3·82	20·00	4·56
1891 -	9·86	6·78	8·19	6·27	3·59	4·74	11·98	6·89	9·16	6·99	6·49	6·69	3·28	—	3·16
1892 -	9·18	6·88	7·93	6·81	3·58	4·97	12·06	9·06	10·40	6·88	4·59	5·55	3·36	—	3·26
1893 -	9·22	6·91	7·97	7·97	2·87	5·09	9·20	6·23	7·55	8·03	5·25	6·42	3·12	—	3·12
1894 -	9·24	6·41	7·74	5·78	3·22	4·31	9·62	5·88	7·51	7·40	4·37	5·63	4·40	—	4·40
1895 -	9·61	6·89	8·15	5·13	3·11	3·98	11·56	6·71	8·85	8·14	4·38	5·89	3·94	—	3·94
1896 -	8·69	6·36	7·43	6·61	3·34	4·75	10·40	6·72	8·33	7·32	5·26	6·09	4·09	—	4·09
1897 -	9·30	6·48	7·77	6·68	3·84	5·08	10·08	7·24	8·47	6·91	3·54	4·89	3·07	—	3·07
Averages	9·37	6·69	7·92	6·67	3·37	4·81	10·69	7·01	8·65	7·84	4·81	6·08	3·63	2·48	3·67

(a) See Note to Table V.

Average Number Resident in each of the Years 1888 to 1897, inclusive.

- - - - - Number of Deaths to 100 of the Daily Average Number Resident.															
Criminal Asylum (Broadmoor).			Private Single Patients.			TOTAL (excluding Idiot Establishments).			Idiot Establishments.			GRAND TOTAL.			YEAR.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
3'34	3'37	3'35	4'25	6'15	5'35	11'95	8'05	9'82	3'72	6'73	4'68	11'62	8'03	9'69	1888
4'34	·67	3'45	4'86	3'84	4'26	11'89	8'08	9'81	4'34	3'68	4'12	11'59	8'00	9'65	1889
5'29	1'99	4'49	7'65	6'92	7'22	12'40	8'62	10'33	3'19	3'90	3'43	12'03	8'54	10'14	1890
2'31	1'30	2'06	3'72	6'67	5'42	12'44	8'35	10'19	2'43	7'38	4'05	12'03	8'33	10'02	1891
3'33	·63	2'66	8'95	4'80	6'59	11'75	8'52	9'98	3'06	4'79	3'62	11'40	8'46	9'81	1892
3'37	1'89	3'00	6'99	6'77	6'86	11'63	8'38	9'86	3'74	5'60	4'37	11'33	8'34	9'71	1893
2'10	1'85	2'04	5'35	4'07	4'62	11'49	7'76	9'45	3'46	5'55	4'16	11'19	7'72	9'32	1894
3'56	2'44	3'27	12'64	7'17	9'54	12'25	8'38	10'14	4'73	4'63	4'70	11'99	8'33	10'01	1895
2'30	·60	1'86	8'05	3'72	5'53	10'97	7'72	9'19	3'26	3'09	3'20	10'70	7'65	9'05	1896
3'97	1'21	3'27	6'43	5'06	5'61	11'67	7'90	9'60	2'50	1'75	2'24	11'36	7'81	9'43	1897
3'39	1'60	2'95	6'89	5'52	6'10	11'84	8'18	9'84	3'44	4'71	3'86	11'52	8'12	9'68	Averages.

Number under Treatment in each of the Years 1888 to 1897, inclusive.

- - - - - Number of Deaths to 100 of the Total Number under Treatment.															
2'76	3'14	2'85	3'34	4'74	4'16	9'19	6'39	7'69	3'33	5'61	4'10	8'99	6'38	7'61	1888
3'89	·62	3'12	3'76	2'97	3'30	9'21	6'40	7'69	3'81	3'17	3'59	9'02	6'35	7'59	1889
4'86	1'81	4'12	5'88	5'34	5'57	9'48	6'74	7'99	2'82	3'47	3'04	9'25	6'69	7'87	1890
2'14	1'21	1'91	2'97	5'12	4'23	9'52	6'61	7'95	2'17	6'41	3'59	9'26	6'61	7'84	1891
3'11	·60	2'49	7'20	3'75	5'22	8'97	6'71	7'75	2'76	4'19	3'23	8'76	6'67	7'64	1892
3'13	1'74	2'78	5'60	5'07	5'29	8'98	6'63	7'71	3'38	4'86	3'89	8'80	6'61	7'63	1893
1'97	1'74	1'91	4'10	3'21	3'60	8'91	6'17	7'43	3'09	4'85	3'69	8'72	6'15	7'34	1894
3'26	2'25	3'00	9'87	5'39	7'30	9'36	6'64	7'90	4'10	3'96	4'10	9'19	6'60	7'81	1895
2'15	·56	1'74	6'76	2'75	4'31	8'52	6'18	7'26	2'91	2'73	2'85	8'35	6'13	7'17	1896
3'62	1'11	2'98	5'02	3'81	4'29	9'03	6'28	7'55	2'26	1'58	2'02	8'83	6'22	7'43	1897
3'09	1'48	2'69	5'45	4'22	4'73	9'12	6'48	7'69	3'06	4'08	3'41	8'92	6'44	7'59	Averages

TABLE VIIIA.—Showing the Proportion (per cent.) of RECOVERIES TO Reception Orders rendered necessary by previous Reception Orders into Idiot Establishments; and of DEATHS TO DAILY AVERAGE relating to Patients in County and Borough Asylums, Hospitals,

Year.	Proportion (per cent.) of Recoveries to Admissions.			Averages of each Five-Year Period.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1873 - - -	32.46	41.34	36.96	34.78	42.75	38.78
1874 - - -	35.85	45.21	40.53			
1875 - - -	36.10	42.77	39.44			
1876 - - -	36.12	43.18	39.69			
1877 - - -	33.39	41.25	37.30			
1878 - - -	36.02	43.85	39.94	36.11	43.68	39.97
1879 - - -	37.25	43.54	40.50			
1880 - - -	37.06	43.28	40.29			
1881 - - -	34.85	44.46	39.72			
1882 - - -	35.39	43.27	39.41			
1883 - - -	34.79	42.00	38.50	35.55	44.47	40.11
1884 - - -	35.34	45.17	40.33			
1885 - - -	38.14	45.56	41.99			
1886 - - -	35.55	46.55	41.16			
1887 - - -	33.93	43.05	38.56			
1888 - - -	34.10	43.04	38.71	35.36	42.82	39.22
1889 - - -	35.57	41.78	38.81			
1890 - - -	34.77	42.08	38.59			
1891 - - -	37.49	44.36	41.04			
1892 - - -	34.89	42.85	38.94			
1893 - - -	35.04	41.63	38.45	35.23	42.09	38.76
1894 - - -	35.06	45.23	40.31			
1895 - - -	34.36	41.80	38.18			
1896 - - -	36.47	40.47	38.53			
1897 - - -	35.24	41.31	38.35			

ADMISSIONS, excluding Transfers, Re-admissions (from 1891) on fresh having expired under Section 38 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, and Admissions NUMBER RESIDENT; in five-year periods, from 1873 to 1897 inclusive, Licensed Houses, State Asylums, and Private Single Patients.

Year.	Proportion (per cent.) of Deaths to Daily Average Number Resident.			Averages of each five year period.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1873 - - -	12·27	8·26	10·16	12·35	8·38	10·26
1874 - - -	12·25	8·51	10·29			
1875 - - -	13·15	8·80	10·85			
1876 - - -	12·05	8·32	10·08			
1877 - - -	12·03	8·01	9·90			
1878 - - -	12·17	8·08	10·00	11·54	7·87	9·58
1879 - - -	12·30	8·88	10·47			
1880 - - -	10·80	7·58	9·08			
1881 - - -	11·33	7·43	9·24			
1882 - - -	11·11	7·37	9·11			
1883 - - -	11·67	7·60	9·47	11·37	8·07	9·59
1884 - - -	11·45	7·86	9·51			
1885 - - -	10·70	8·24	9·37			
1886 - - -	11·90	8·43	10·03			
1887 - - -	11·14	8·20	9·56			
1888 - - -	11·62	8·03	9·69	11·73	8·27	9·86
1889 - - -	11·59	8·00	9·65			
1890 - - -	12·03	8·54	10·14			
1891 - - -	12·03	8·33	10·02			
1892 - - -	11·40	8·46	9·81			
1893 - - -	11·33	8·34	9·71	11·31	7·97	9·50
1894 - - -	11·19	7·72	9·32			
1895 - - -	11·99	8·33	10·01			
1896 - - -	10·70	7·65	9·05			
1897 - - -	11·36	7·81	9·43			

TABLE IX.—Showing the Distribution and Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy

NOTE 1.—It will be seen that the Aggregate Number of Pauper Patients in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, as shown latter are the Summaries of Returns made direct to this Office from Asylums, &c., while this Table is compiled

Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Chargeable to Union and Parish Rates.								
	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses (including the Metropolitan District Asylums).		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES:									
Anglesey - - -	45	38	83	-	-	-	10	12	22
Beds - - -	170	198	368	-	-	-	9	25	34
Berks - - -	179	233	412	-	-	-	20	37	57
Brecknock - - -	82	87	169	-	-	-	10	10	20
Bucks - - -	192	272	464	1	-	1	21	34	55
Cambridge - - -	96	114	210	-	-	-	3	14	17
Isle of Ely - - -	79	106	185	-	-	-	5	11	16
Cardigan - - -	56	60	116	-	-	-	10	19	29
Carmarthen - - -	107	129	236	-	-	-	25	28	53
Carnarvon - - -	92	78	170	-	-	-	13	29	42
Chester - - -	436	526	962	6	-	6	69	113	182
Cornwall(a) - - -	338	403	741	1	2	3	35	67	102
Isles of Scilly - - -	1	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
Cumberland - - -	249	216	465	1	-	1	59	67	126
Denbigh - - -	77	99	176	-	-	-	34	40	74
Derby - - -	290	290	580	-	1	1	75	67	142
Devon(c) - - -	399	586	985	23	10	33	96	110	206
Dorset - - -	264	272	536	8	3	11	28	44	72
Durham - - -	546	516	1,062	7	2	9	53	79	132
Essex - - -	450	785	1,235	9	18	27	72	100	172
Flint - - -	72	74	146	-	-	-	6	26	32
Glamorgan - - -	436	382	818	4	1	5	51	44	95
Gloucester(b) - - -	334	405	739	6	3	9	78	100	178
Hereford - - -	154	177	331	9	7	16	21	32	53
Herts - - -	272	367	639	4	1	5	23	38	61
Hunts - - -	63	73	136	-	-	-	3	6	9
Kent - - -	767	1,078	1,845	4	3	7	125	135	260
Lancaster - - -	1,174	1,389	2,563	30	10	40	371	405	776
Leicester - - -	190	243	433	1	-	1	35	45	80
Lincoln:									
Holland Division - - -	58	85	143	-	-	-	14	11	25
Kesteven Division - - -	63	91	154	-	-	-	16	15	31
Lindsey Division - - -	160	185	345	-	-	-	17	18	35

(a) Penzance Borough was added to Cornwall in 1897. (b) Part of Gloucester County was added to

Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, in the various Administrative Counties, Act, 1890, of England and Wales, and Isles of Scilly, on the 1st of January 1898.

by this Table, differs slightly from that given in the Summaries of Appendix B. This is caused by the fact that the from the Annual Returns made by Clerks of the Guardians of Unions and Parishes.

Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.			Chargeable to County and Borough Rates.			GRAND TOTAL.			COUNTIES.
						In County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.						
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
21	34	55	76	84	160	-	-	-	76	84	160	Anglesey.
40	47	87	219	270	489	2	-	2	221	270	491	Beds.
26	30	56	225	300	525	4	-	4	229	300	529	Berks.
6	18	24	98	115	213	5	-	5	103	115	218	Brecknock.
17	30	47	231	336	567	1	1	2	232	337	569	Bucks.
14	22	36	113	150	263	2	-	2	115	150	265	Cambridge.
6	11	17	90	128	218	-	-	-	90	128	218	Isle of Ely.
38	64	102	104	143	247	3	-	3	107	143	250	Cardigan.
63	85	148	195	242	437	2	1	3	197	243	440	Carmarthen.
29	66	95	134	173	307	3	-	3	137	173	310	Carnarvon.
42	47	89	553	686	1,239	20	6	26	573	692	1,265	Chester.
16	32	48	390	504	894	6	1	7	396	505	901(a)	Cornwall.
-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	2	2	4	Isles of Scilly.
9	18	27	318	301	619	14	2	16	332	303	635	Cumberland.
19	38	57	130	177	307	-	2	2	130	179	309	Denbigh.
41	42	83	406	400	806	1	1	2	407	401	808	Derby.
77	114	191	595	820	1,415	4	6	10	599	826	1,425(c)	Devon.
21	53	74	321	372	693	3	2	5	324	374	698	Dorset.
21	42	63	627	639	1,266	12	5	17	639	644	1,283	Durham.
55	102	157	586	1,005	1,591	18	7	25	604	1,012	1,616	Essex.
23	22	45	101	122	223	1	-	1	102	122	224	Flint.
61	101	162	552	528	1,080	4	2	6	556	530	1,086	Glamorgan.
47	98	145	465	606	1,071	6	2	8	471	608	1,079(b)	Gloucester.
32	51	83	216	267	483	1	-	1	217	267	484	Hereford.
22	29	51	321	435	756	5	-	5	326	435	761	Herts.
1	1	2	67	80	147	-	-	-	67	80	147	Hunts.
44	31	75	940	1,247	2,187	14	13	27	954	1,260	2,214	Kent.
44	61	105	1,619	1,865	3,484	161	127	288	1,780	1,992	3,772	Lancaster.
20	42	72	256	330	586	1	-	1	257	330	587	Leicester.
Lincoln :												
17	18	35	89	114	203	3	-	3	92	114	206	Holland Div.
9	23	32	88	129	217	-	-	-	88	129	217	Kesteven Div.
29	57	86	206	260	466	4	-	4	210	260	470	Lindsey Div.

Bristol County Borough in 1897. (c) Part of Devon County added to Plymouth County Borough in 1897.

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TABLE IX.—Showing the Distribution and Total Number of Pauper

Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Chargeable to Union and Parish Rates.								
	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses (including the Metropolitan District Asylums).		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES— <i>contd.</i>									
London - - -	5,119	7,247	12,366	434	706	1,140	2,990	3,189	6,179
Merioneth - -	34	41	75	-	-	-	11	17	28
Middlesex - -	541	861	1,402	15	14	29	25	28	53
Monmouth - -	312	254	566	-	-	-	16	31	47
Montgomery - -	69	79	148	-	-	-	15	18	33
Norfolk - - -	333	408	741	-	-	-	28	48	76
Northampton - -	209	270	479	-	-	-	19	47	66
Soke of Peterborough	36	37	73	-	-	-	3	6	9
Northumberland -	338	278	616	3	-	3	25	41	66
Notts - - -	169	144	313	-	1	1	21	40	61
Oxford - - -	172	215	387	1	1	2	14	38	52
Pembroke - - -	91	81	172	-	-	-	7	14	21
Radnor - - -	40	43	83	-	-	-	3	5	8
Rutland - - -	23	22	45	-	-	-	2	4	6
Salop - - -	232	281	513	-	1	1	35	56	91
Somerset(a) - - -	408	534	942	15	11	26	67	77	144
Southampton - -	413	485	898	-	2	2	52	56	108
Isle of Wight - -	93	125	218	-	-	-	5	12	17
Stafford(b) - - -	685	591	1,276	1	-	1	167	226	393
Suffolk, East - -	187	220	407	-	1	1	26	27	53
„ West - - -	101	102	203	-	-	-	15	24	39
Surrey - - -	373	590	963	4	1	5	39	56	95
Sussex, East(c)- -	205	275	480	-	2	2	37	46	83
„ West - - -	159	226	385	-	3	3	22	32	54
Warwick - - -	278	359	637	1	-	1	30	44	74
Westmorland - -	54	44	98	-	-	-	20	20	40
Wilts - - -	362	445	807	1	-	1	68	84	152
Worcester - - -	364	457	821	1	-	1	50	57	107
York (East Riding)(d)	162	180	342	-	-	-	12	28	40
„ (North Riding) -	257	280	537	2	1	3	26	38	64
„ (West Riding) -	1,028	1,112	2,140	16	3	19	152	224	376
TOTAL (of Adminis- trative Counties) - }	20,738	25,845	46,583	609	808	1,417	5,409	6,414	11,823

(a) Part of Somerset was added to Bristol County Borough in 1897.
(b) Part of Stafford County added to West Bromwich County Borough in 1897.

Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—continued.

						Chargeable to County and Borough Rates.						COUNTIES.
Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.			In County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.			GRAND TOTAL.			
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
104	167	271	8,647	11,309	19,956	243	277	520	8,890	11,586	20,476	London.
9	12	21	54	70	124	1	—	1	55	70	125	Merioneth.
14	29	43	595	932	1,527	11	7	18	606	939	1,545	Middlesex.
17	40	57	345	325	670	6	3	9	351	328	679	Monmouth.
11	18	29	95	115	210	3	—	3	98	115	213	Montgomery.
50	81	131	411	537	948	3	—	3	414	537	951	Norfolk.
19	31	50	247	348	595	4	1	5	251	349	600	Northampton.
2	3	5	41	46	87	—	—	—	41	46	87	Soke of Peter- borough.
20	21	41	386	340	726	22	2	24	408	342	750	Northumberland.
23	26	49	213	211	424	2	—	2	215	211	426	Notts.
38	47	85	225	301	526	—	1	1	225	302	527	Oxford.
23	35	58	121	130	251	4	—	4	125	130	255	Pembroke.
10	12	22	53	60	113	—	—	—	53	60	113	Radnor.
1	2	3	26	28	54	—	—	—	26	28	54	Rutland,
23	21	44	290	359	649	3	1	4	293	360	653	Salop.
88	106	194	578	728	1,306	—	1	1	578	729	1,307(a)	Somerset.
36	52	88	501	595	1,096	18	4	22	519	599	1,118	Southampton.
13	10	23	111	147	258	—	—	—	111	147	258	Isle of Wight.
94	112	206	947	929	1,876	12	4	16	959	933	1,892(b)	Stafford.
37	57	94	250	305	555	—	—	—	250	305	555	Suffolk, East.
16	31	47	132	157	289	—	—	—	132	157	289	„ West.
19	28	47	435	675	1,110	13	5	18	448	680	1,128	Surrey.
17	29	46	259	352	611	2	—	2	261	352	613(c)	Sussex, East.
12	27	39	193	288	481	—	1	1	193	289	482	„ West.
23	35	58	332	438	770	2	6	8	334	444	778	Warwick.
3	4	7	77	68	145	2	—	2	79	68	147	Westmorland.
38	74	112	469	603	1,072	6	—	6	475	603	1,078	Wilts.
16	37	53	431	551	982	3	—	3	434	551	985	Worcester.
13	16	29	187	224	411	3	—	3	190	224	414(d)	York, E. Rid.
20	21	41	305	340	645	7	3	10	312	343	655	„ N. Rid.
57	80	137	1,253	1,419	2,672	20	17	37	1,273	1,436	2,709	„ W. Rid.
786	2,693	4,479	28,542	35,760	64,302	690	511	1,201	29,232	36,271	65,503	TOTALS.

(c) Part of Sussex, E., added to Hastings County Borough in 1897.

(d) Part of York, E.R., added to Kingston-on-Hull County Borough in 1897.

TABLE IX.—Showing the Distribution and Total Number of Pauper

Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Chargeable to Union and Parish Rates								
	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses (including the Metropolitan District Asylums).		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
II.—COUNTY BOROUGHES.									
Barrow-in-Furness -	32	33	65	-	-	-	5	6	11
Bath - - -	67	91	158	-	-	-	26	43	69
Birkenhead - -	95	134	229	-	-	-	29	38	67
Birmingham - -	747	667	1,414	2	1	3	110	126	236
Blackburn - - -	54	98	152	-	1	1	98	47	145
Bolton - - - -	153	197	350	2	3	5	6	5	11
Bootham-cum-Linacre -	64	72	136	3	-	3	8	4	12
Bradford - - -	188	207	395	-	-	-	81	59	140
Brighton(a) - -	175	225	400	-	-	-	42	32	74
Bristol(b) - - -	316	385	701	24	9	33	135	220	355
Burnley - - - -	80	108	188	-	-	-	33	16	49
Bury - - - - -	55	62	117	-	-	-	10	14	24
Canterbury - - -	1	1	2	38	19	57	7	4	11
Cardiff - - - -	177	214	391	2	-	2	6	8	14
Chester - - - -	18	26	44	1	1	2	36	33	69
Coventry - - - -	50	53	103	-	-	-	7	24	31
Croydon - - - -	74	136	210	1	-	1	13	16	29
Derby - - - - -	101	122	223	-	-	-	10	10	20
Devonport - - -	49	69	118	-	-	-	11	14	25
Dudley - - - - -	49	62	111	-	-	-	16	31	47
Exeter - - - - -	70	81	151	4	1	5	8	15	23
Gateshead - - -	85	94	179	3	-	3	10	8	18
Gloucester - - -	37	41	78	-	-	-	2	5	7
Great Yarmouth -	25	29	54	3	1	4	34	53	87
Grimsby - - - -	55	41	96	-	-	-	5	5	10
Halifax - - - -	109	107	216	1	3	4	5	2	7
Hanley - - - - -	45	52	97	-	-	-	18	15	33
Hastings (c) - -	4	19	23	33	58	91	3	4	7
Huddersfield - -	64	97	161	-	1	1	16	20	36
Ipswich - - - -	53	84	137	1	1	2	5	8	13
Kingston-upon-Hull(d)	191	188	379	-	-	-	12	14	26
Leeds - - - - -	343	391	734	1	2	3	46	47	93
Leicester - - - -	242	278	520	-	-	-	32	42	72

(a) See note, Appendix B., Table I.

(b) Parts of Gloucester County and Somerset added to Bristol County Borough in 1897.

Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—continued.

						Chargeable to County and Borough Rates.						COUNTY BOROUGH.
Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.			In County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.			GRAND TOTAL.			
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
—	5	5	37	44	81	—	—	—	37	44	81	Barrow-in-Furness.
—	—	—	93	134	227	—	—	—	93	134	227	Bath.
18	9	27	142	181	323	—	—	—	142	181	323	Birkenhead
5	12	17	864	806	1,670	4	1	5	868	807	1,675	Birmingham.
1	—	1	153	146	299	1	—	1	154	146	300	Blackburn.
3	2	5	164	207	371	—	—	—	164	207	371	Bolton.
—	1	1	75	77	152	10	3	13	85	80	165	Bootle-cum-Linacre.
2	7	9	271	273	544	—	—	—	271	273	544	Bradford.
15	16	31	232	273	505	—	—	—	232	273	505(a)	Brighton
25	49	74	500	663	1,163	4	7	11	504	670	1,174(b)	Bristol.
1	1	2	114	125	239	—	—	—	114	125	239	Burnley.
1	1	2	66	77	143	—	—	—	66	77	143	Bury.
2	3	5	48	27	75	—	—	—	48	27	75	Canterbury.
20	31	51	205	253	458	14	4	18	219	257	476	Cardiff.
4	1	5	59	61	120	1	1	2	60	62	122	Chester.
—	—	—	57	77	134	—	—	—	57	77	134	Coventry.
1	11	12	89	163	252	—	—	—	89	163	252	Croydon.
—	—	—	111	132	243	—	—	—	111	132	243	Derby.
—	—	—	60	83	143	—	—	—	60	83	143	Devonport.
16	24	40	81	117	198	—	—	—	81	117	198	Dudley.
14	5	19	96	102	198	—	—	—	96	102	198	Exeter.
4	7	11	102	109	211	—	—	—	102	109	211	Gateshead.
1	3	4	40	49	89	—	—	—	40	49	89	Gloucester.
9	13	22	71	96	167	—	—	—	71	96	167	Great Yarmouth.
1	5	6	61	51	112	—	—	—	61	51	112	Grimsby.
4	9	13	119	121	240	1	—	1	120	121	241	Halifax.
10	6	16	73	73	146	—	—	—	73	73	146	Hanley.
1	—	1	41	81	122	—	—	—	41	81	122(c)	Hastings.
—	—	—	80	118	198	—	—	—	80	118	198	Huddersfield.
3	7	10	62	100	162	—	—	—	62	100	162	Ipswich.
19	16	35	222	218	440	11	4	15	233	222	455(d)	Kingston-upon-Hull.
5	15	20	395	455	850	—	2	2	395	457	852	Leeds.
5	13	18	279	331	610	—	—	—	279	331	610	Leicester.

(c) Part of Sussex, E., added to Hastings County Borough in 1897.

(d) Part of York, E.R., added to Kingston-upon-Hull County Borough 1897.

TABLE IX.—Showing the Distribution and Total Number of Pauper

Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Chargeable to Union and Parish Rates.								
	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses (including the Metropolitan District Asylums).		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
II.—COUNTY BOROUGHS— <i>contd.</i>									
Lincoln - - -	51	44	95	-	-	-	13	14	27
Liverpool - - -	827	1,331	2,158	7	11	18	125	174	299
Manchester - - -	433	619	1,052	11	2	13	267	300	567
Middlesbrough - - -	78	91	169	-	-	-	1	5	6
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	245	270	515	-	-	-	52	51	103
Newport (Mon.) - - -	73	75	148	-	-	-	-	3	3
Northampton - - -	82	80	162	-	-	-	9	13	22
Norwich - - -	122	132	254	-	-	-	26	38	64
Nottingham - - -	300	303	603	4	-	4	85	79	164
Oldham - - -	96	87	183	4	3	7	59	75	134
Oxford - - -	49	103	152	-	2	2	7	7	14
Plymouth(a) - - -	77	108	185	-	-	-	32	43	75
Portsmouth - - -	223	265	488	9	2	11	62	106	168
Preston - - -	81	110	191	-	-	-	79	50	129
Reading - - -	56	75	131	-	-	-	17	28	45
Rochdale - - -	63	84	147	2	3	5	28	33	61
St. Helens - - -	70	67	137	2	-	2	10	11	21
Salford - - -	203	168	371	7	3	10	143	152	295
Sheffield - - -	294	291	585	-	-	-	132	116	248
Southampton - - -	88	115	203	-	-	-	44	45	89
South Shields - - -	70	56	126	-	-	-	9	8	17
Stockport - - -	84	121	205	1	-	1	33	63	96
Sunderland - - -	169	133	302	-	1	1	37	36	73
Swansea - - -	89	106	195	-	-	-	22	20	42
Walsall - - -	72	70	142	-	-	-	7	9	16
West Bromwich(b) - - -	64	55	119	-	-	-	36	29	65
West Ham - - -	212	282	494	6	9	15	41	32	73
Wigan - - -	55	60	115	1	-	1	25	19	44
Wolverhampton - - -	106	100	206	-	-	-	33	38	71
Worcester - - -	47	65	112	-	-	-	4	11	15
York - - -	12	10	22	29	29	58	25	57	82
TOTAL (of County Boroughs) - }	8,359	9,940	18,299	202	166	368	2,348	2,651	4,999

(a) Part of Devon County added to Plymouth County Borough in 1897.

Insanatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—continued.

						Chargeable to County and Borough Rates.						COUNTY BOROUGH.
Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.			In County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals. and Licensed Houses.			GRAND TOTAL.			
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
10	8	18	74	66	140	-	-	-	74	66	140	Lincoln.
8	20	28	967	1,536	2,503	52	58	110	1,019	1,594	2,613	Liverpool.
1	-	1	712	921	1,633	20	20	40	732	941	1,673	Manchester.
-	-	-	79	96	175	-	-	-	79	96	175	Middlesbrough.
10	9	19	307	330	637	-	-	-	307	330	637	Newcastle- upon-Tyne.
4	5	9	77	83	160	3	-	3	80	83	163	Newport(Mon.)
6	6	12	97	99	196	-	-	-	97	99	196	Northampton.
44	72	116	192	242	434	-	-	-	192	242	434	Norwich.
89	140	229	478	522	1,000	1	-	1	479	522	1,001	Nottingham.
1	-	1	160	165	325	-	-	-	160	165	325	Oldham.
5	-	5	61	112	173	-	-	-	61	112	173	Oxford.
23	23	46	132	174	306	-	-	-	132	174	306(a)	Plymouth.
32	74	106	326	447	773	-	-	-	326	447	773	Portsmouth.
-	1	1	160	161	321	-	-	-	160	161	321	Preston.
1	-	1	74	103	177	-	-	-	74	103	177	Reading.
2	-	2	95	120	215	-	-	-	95	120	215	Rochdale.
3	8	21	95	86	181	-	-	-	95	86	181	St. Helens.
-	2	2	353	325	678	1	3	4	354	328	682	Salford.
1	41	62	447	448	895	-	-	-	447	448	895	Sheffield.
2	30	52	154	190	344	-	-	-	154	190	344	Southampton.
3	2	5	82	66	148	2	-	2	84	66	150	South Shields.
6	21	27	124	205	329	-	1	1	124	206	330	Stockport.
1	6	7	207	176	383	1	2	3	208	178	386	Sunderland.
8	31	49	129	157	286	-	-	-	129	157	286	Swansea.
7	27	44	96	106	202	-	-	-	96	106	202	Walsall.
8	12	20	108	96	204	-	-	-	108	96	204(b)	West Brom- wich.
2	3	5	261	326	587	4	-	4	265	326	591	West Ham.
-	1	1	81	80	161	-	-	-	81	80	161	Wigan.
-	-	-	139	138	277	-	-	-	139	138	277	Wolverhamp- ton.
2	3	5	53	79	132	-	-	-	53	79	132	Worcester.
-	2	2	66	98	164	-	-	-	66	98	164	York.
0	819	1,358	11,448	13,576	25,024	130	106	236	11,578	13,682	25,260	Total.

(b) Part of Stafford County added to West Bromwich County Borough in 1897.

TABLE IX.—Showing the Distribution and Total Number of Pauper

Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Chargeable to Union and Parish Rates.								
	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses (including the Metropolitan District Asylums).		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
III.—BOROUGHES SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE IV. OF THE LUNACY ACT, 1890:									
Barnstaple - - -	11	12	23	-	-	-	6	9	15
Bedford - - -	30	36	66	-	-	-	-	2	2
Bury St. Edmunds -	14	21	35	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cambridge - - -	54	65	119	1	-	1	-	2	2
Colchester - - -	24	52	76	1	3	4	5	10	15
Doncaster - - -	19	13	32	-	-	-	12	9	21
Grantham - - -	17	18	35	-	-	-	5	8	13
Gravesend - - -	31	36	67	-	-	-	3	5	8
Guildford - - -	18	25	43	-	-	-	2	5	7
Hereford - - -	34	52	86	-	-	-	3	11	14
Kings Lynn - - -	12	12	24	2	-	2	7	3	10
London, City of -	146	186	332	1	1	2	81	80	161
Newark - - -	7	15	22	-	-	-	1	2	3
Newbury - - -	22	15	37	-	-	-	-	2	2
Newcastle-under-Lyme	17	20	37	-	-	-	1	1	2
New Windsor - -	10	17	27	-	-	-	-	3	3
Penzance(a) - -	—	—	—	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrewsbury - - -	34	37	71	1	-	1	8	8	16
Tiverton - - -	14	15	29	1	-	1	-	-	-
Warwick - - -	12	21	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wenlock - - -	23	37	60	-	-	-	1	2	3
TOTAL (of Scheduled Boroughs) - - }	549	705	1,254	7	4	11	135	163	298
GRAND TOTAL	29,646	36,490	66,136	818	978	1,796	7,892	9,228	17,120

(a) Ceased to be a Local Authority in 1897. Added to Cornwall.

Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—continued.

						Chargeable to County and Borough Rates.						BOROUGHHS.
Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.			In County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals. and Licensed Houses.			GRAND TOTAL.			
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
-	-	-	17	21	38	-	-	-	17	21	38	Barnstaple.
-	-	-	30	38	68	-	2	2	30	40	70	Bedford.
1	4	5	15	26	41	-	-	-	15	26	41	Bury St. Ed- munds.
3	3	6	53	70	128	-	-	-	58	70	128	Cambridge.
6	9	15	36	74	110	-	-	-	36	74	110	Colchester.
4	2	6	35	24	59	-	-	-	35	24	59	Doncaster.
1	2	3	23	28	51	-	-	-	23	28	51	Grantham.
-	-	-	34	41	75	-	-	-	34	41	75	Gravesend.
-	-	-	20	30	50	-	-	-	20	30	50	Guildford.
1	4	5	38	67	105	-	-	-	38	67	105	Hereford.
5	17	22	26	32	58	-	-	-	26	32	58	Kings Lynn.
-	2	2	228	269	497	29	11	40	257	280	537	London, City of.
1	1	2	9	18	27	-	-	-	9	18	27	Newark.
-	1	1	22	18	40	-	-	-	22	18	40	Newbury.
-	-	-	18	21	39	-	-	-	18	21	39	Newcastle- under-Lyme.
-	-	-	10	20	30	-	-	-	10	20	30	New Windsor.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Penzance.(a)
-	-	-	43	45	88	-	-	-	43	45	88	Shrewsbury.
3	8	11	18	23	41	-	-	-	18	23	41	Tiverton.
-	-	-	12	21	33	-	-	-	12	21	33	Warwick.
2	4	6	26	43	69	-	-	-	26	43	69	Wenlock.
27	57	84	718	929	1,647	29	13	42	747	942	1,689	TOTAL.
2,352	3,569	5,921	40,708	50,265	90,973	849	630	1,479	41,557	50,895	92,452	GRAND TOTAL.

TABLE X.—Showing the Distribution of PAUPER LUNATICS, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind on the 1st of January in each of the Years **1859, 1864, 1869, 1874, 1879, 1884, and 1889—1898**, inclusive.

Note.—Criminal Lunatics are entirely excluded throughout this Table.

1ST JANUARY	Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.	Where Maintained.			Proportion [per Cent.] to the Total Number.		
		In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives or Others.	In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives or Others.
1859	31,401	17,640	7,963	5,798	56·18	25·36	18·46
1864	38,758	22,507	9,710	6,541	58·07	25·05	16·88
1869	46,732	28,564	11,181	6,987	61·12	23·93	14·95
1874	54,334	32,477	15,018	6,839	59·77	27·64	12·59
1879	61,627	39,392	16,005	6,230	63·92	25·97	10·11
1884	69,959	46,504	17,377	6,078	66·47	24·84	8·69
1889	75,632	52,193	17,509	5,930	69·01	23·15	7·84
1890	77,257	53,621	17,825	5,811	69·41	23·07	7·52
1891	77,884	55,081	16,990	5,813	70·72	21·82	7·46
1892	78,838	56,234	16,898	5,706	71·33	21·43	7·24
1893	80,893	58,306	16,878	5,709	72·08	20·86	7·06
1894	83,025	60,457	16,869	5,699	72·82	20·32	6·86
1895	85,089	62,322	16,898	5,869	73·24	19·86	6·90
1896	87,417	64,548	16,945	5,924	73·84	19·38	6·78
1897	90,274	67,332	17,121	5,821	74·59	18·96	6·45
1898	92,760	69,719	17,120	5,921	75·16	18·46	6·38

TABLE XI.—Showing the Percentage of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind maintained in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, of those kept in Workhouses, and of those residing with Relatives and Others, in the several Administrative Counties, County-Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890, of England and Wales, and Isles of Scilly, on the 1st January 1898.

Administrative Counties, County-Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c., 1 January 1898.	Where Maintained.			Proportion [per Cent.] of the Total Number.			
		In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives and Others.	In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives and Others.	
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES.								
Anglesey - - -	160	83	22	55	51·9	13·7	34·4	
Beds - - -	491	370	34	87	75·4	6·9	17·7	
Berks - - -	529	416	57	56	78·6	10·8	10·6	
Brecknock - - -	218	174	20	24	79·8	9·2	11·0	
Bucks - - -	569	467	55	47	82·1	9·7	8·2	
Cambridge - - -	265	212	17	36	80·0	6·4	13·6	
Isle of Ely - - -	218	185	16	17	84·9	7·3	7·8	
Cardigan - - -	250	119	29	102	47·6	11·6	40·8	
Carmarthen - - -	440	239	53	148	54·3	12·1	33·6	
Carnarvon - - -	310	173	42	95	55·8	13·6	30·6	
Chester - - -	1,265	994	182	89	78·6	14·4	7·0	
Cornwall - - -	901	751	102	48	83·4	11·3	5·3	
Isles of Scilly - - -	4	4	—	—	100·0	—	—	
Cumberland - - -	635	482	126	27	75·9	19·8	4·3	
Denbigh - - -	309	178	74	57	57·6	24·0	18·4	
Derby - - -	808	583	142	83	72·1	17·6	10·3	
Devon - - -	1,425	1,028	206	191	72·1	14·5	13·4	
Dorset - - -	698	552	72	74	79·1	10·3	10·6	
Durham - - -	1,283	1,088	132	63	84·8	10·3	4·9	
Essex - - -	1,616	1,287	172	157	79·6	10·7	9·7	
Flint - - -	224	147	32	45	65·6	14·3	20·1	
Glamorgan - - -	1,086	829	95	162	76·3	8·8	14·9	
Gloucester - - -	1,079	756	178	145	70·1	16·5	13·4	
Hereford - - -	484	348	53	83	71·9	11·0	17·1	
Herts - - -	761	649	61	51	85·3	8·0	6·7	
Hunts - - -	147	136	9	2	92·5	6·1	1·4	
Kent - - -	2,214	1,879	260	75	84·9	11·7	3·4	
Lancaster - - -	3,772	2,891	776	105	76·6	20·6	2·8	
Leicester - - -	587	435	80	72	74·1	13·6	12·3	

TABLE XI.—Showing the Percentage of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.—*continued.*

Administrative Counties, County-Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c., 1 January 1898.	Where Maintained.			Proportion [per Cent.] of the Total Number.		
		In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives and Others.	In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives and Others.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES— <i>continued.</i>							
Lincoln (Holland Divi- sion).	206	146	25	35	70·9	12·1	17·0
Lincoln (Kesteven Division).	217	154	31	32	71·0	14·3	14·7
Lincoln (Lindsey Divi- sion).	470	349	35	86	74·3	7·4	18·3
London - - -	20,476	14,026	6,179	271	68·5	30·2	1·3
Merioneth - - -	125	76	28	21	60·8	22·4	16·8
Middlesex - - -	1,545	1,449	53	43	93·8	3·4	2·8
Monmouth - - -	679	575	47	57	84·7	6·9	8·4
Montgomery - - -	213	151	33	29	70·9	15·5	13·6
Norfolk - - -	951	744	76	131	78·2	8·0	13·8
Northampton - - -	600	484	66	50	80·7	11·0	8·3
Soke of Peterborough	87	73	9	5	83·9	10·3	5·8
Northumberland - -	750	643	66	41	85·7	8·8	5·5
Noths - - -	426	316	61	49	74·2	14·3	11·5
Oxford - - -	527	390	52	85	74·0	9·9	16·1
Pembroke - - -	255	176	21	58	69·0	8·2	22·8
Radnor - - -	113	83	8	22	73·4	7·1	19·5
Rutland - - -	54	45	6	3	83·3	11·1	5·6
Salop - - -	653	518	91	44	79·3	13·9	6·8
Somerset - - -	1,307	969	144	194	74·1	11·0	14·9
Southampton - - -	1,118	922	108	88	82·5	9·6	7·9
Isle of Wight - - -	258	218	17	23	84·5	6·6	8·9
Stafford - - -	1,892	1,293	393	206	68·3	20·8	10·9
Suffolk, East - - -	555	408	53	94	73·5	9·6	16·9
„ West - - -	289	203	39	47	70·2	13·5	16·3
Surrey - - -	1,128	986	95	47	87·4	8·4	4·2
Sussex, East - - -	613	484	83	46	79·0	13·5	7·5
„ West - - -	482	389	54	39	80·7	11·2	8·1
Warwick - - -	778	646	74	58	83·0	9·5	7·5
Westmorland - - -	147	100	40	7	68·0	27·2	4·8
Wilts - - -	1,078	814	152	112	75·5	14·1	10·4
Worcester - - -	985	825	107	53	83·7	10·9	5·4
York (East Riding) -	414	345	40	29	83·3	9·7	7·0
„ (North Riding) -	655	550	64	41	84·0	9·8	6·2
„ (West Riding) -	2,709	2,196	376	137	81·1	13·9	5·0

TABLE XI.—Showing the Percentage of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.—*continued*.

Administrative Counties, County-Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c., 1 January 1898.	Where Maintained.			Proportion [per Cent.] of the Total Number.		
		In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives and Others.	In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives and Others.
II.—COUNTY BOROUGHES :							
Barrow-in-Furness -	81	65	11	5	80·2	13·6	6·2
Bath - - -	227	158	69	—	69·6	30·4	—
Birkenhead - -	323	229	67	27	70·9	20·7	8·4
Birmingham - -	1,675	1,422	236	17	84·9	14·1	1·0
Blackburn - - -	300	154	145	1	51·3	48·3	·4
Bolton - - -	371	355	11	5	95·7	3·0	1·3
Bootle-cum-Linacre -	165	152	12	1	92·1	7·3	·6
Bradford - - -	544	395	140	9	72·6	25·7	1·7
Brighton - - -	505	400	74	31	79·2	14·7	6·1
Bristol - - -	1,174	745	355	74	63·5	35·2	6·3
Burnley - - -	239	188	49	2	78·7	20·5	·8
Bury - - -	143	117	24	2	81·8	16·8	1·4
Canterbury - - -	75	59	11	5	78·6	14·7	6·7
Cardiff - - -	476	411	14	51	86·4	2·9	10·7
Chester - - -	122	48	69	5	39·3	56·6	4·1
Coventry - - -	134	103	31	—	76·9	23·1	—
Croydon - - -	252	211	29	12	83·7	11·5	4·8
Derby - - -	243	223	20	—	91·8	8·2	—
Devonport - - -	143	118	25	—	82·5	17·5	—
Dudley - - -	198	111	47	40	56·1	23·7	20·2
Exeter - - -	198	156	23	19	78·8	11·6	9·6
Gateshead - - -	211	182	18	11	86·3	8·5	5·2
Gloucester - - -	89	78	7	4	87·6	7·9	4·5
Great Yarmouth -	167	58	87	22	34·7	52·1	13·2
Grimsby - - -	112	96	10	6	85·7	8·9	5·4
Halifax - - -	241	221	7	13	91·7	2·9	5·4
Hanley - - -	146	97	33	16	66·4	22·6	11·0
Hastings - - -	122	114	7	1	93·5	5·7	·8
Huddersfield - -	198	162	36	—	81·8	18·2	—
Ipswich - - -	162	139	13	10	85·8	8·0	6·2
Kingston-upon-Hull -	455	394	26	35	86·6	5·7	7·7

TABLE XI.—Showing the Percentage of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.—*continued*.

Administrative Counties, County-Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c., 1 January 1898.	Where Maintained.			Proportion [per Cent.] of the Total Number.		
		In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives and Others.	In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives and Others.
II.—COUNTY BOROUGHS— <i>continued.</i>							
Leeds - - -	852	739	93	20	86·7	10·9	2·4
Leicester - - -	610	520	72	18	85·2	11·8	3·0
Lincoln - - -	140	95	27	18	67·8	19·3	12·9
Liverpool - - -	2,613	2,286	299	28	87·5	11·4	1·1
Manchester - - -	1,673	1,105	567	1	66·0	33·9	·1
Middlesbrough - - -	175	169	6	—	96·6	3·4	—
Newcastle-upon-Tyne -	637	515	103	19	80·8	16·2	3·0
Newport (Mon.) -	163	151	3	9	92·6	1·9	5·5
Northampton - - -	196	162	22	12	82·7	11·2	6·1
Norwich - - -	434	254	64	116	58·5	14·8	26·7
Nottingham - - -	1,001	608	164	229	60·7	16·4	22·9
Oldham - - -	325	190	134	1	58·5	41·2	·3
Oxford - - -	173	154	14	5	89·0	8·1	2·9
Plymouth - - -	306	185	75	46	60·5	24·5	15·0
Portsmouth - - -	773	499	168	106	64·6	21·7	13·7
Preston - - -	321	191	129	1	59·5	40·2	·3
Reading - - -	177	131	45	1	74·0	25·4	·6
Rochdale - - -	215	152	61	2	70·7	28·4	·9
St. Helens - - -	181	139	21	21	76·8	11·6	11·6
Salford - - -	682	385	295	2	56·4	43·3	·3
Sheffield - - -	895	585	248	62	65·4	27·7	6·9
Southampton - - -	344	203	89	52	59·0	25·9	15·1
South Shields - - -	150	128	17	5	85·3	11·3	3·4
Stockport - - -	330	207	96	27	62·7	29·1	8·2
Sunderland - - -	386	306	73	7	79·3	18·9	1·8
Swansea - - -	286	195	42	49	68·2	14·7	17·1
Walsall - - -	202	142	16	44	70·3	7·9	21·8
West Bromwich - - -	204	119	65	20	58·3	31·9	9·8
West Ham - - -	591	513	73	5	86·8	12·4	·8
Wigan - - -	161	116	44	1	72·1	27·3	·6
Wolverhampton - - -	277	206	71	—	74·4	25·6	—
Worcester - - -	132	112	15	5	84·8	11·4	3·8
York - - -	164	80	82	2	48·8	50·0	1·2

TABLE XI.—Showing the Percentage of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.—continued.

Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c., 1 January 1898.	Where Maintained.			Proportion [per Cent.] of the Total Number.			
		In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives and Others.	In Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	In Work- houses.	With Relatives and Others.	
III.—BOROUGHES SPECIFIED IN SCHE- DULE IV. OF THE LUNACY ACT, 1890 :								
Barnstaple - - -	38	23	15	—	60·5	39·5	—	
Bedford - - -	70	68	2	—	97·1	2·9	—	
Bury St. Edmunds -	41	35	1	5	85·4	2·4	12·2	
Cambridge - - -	128	120	2	6	93·7	1·6	4·7	
Colchester - - -	110	80	15	15	72·7	13·7	13·6	
Doncaster - - -	59	32	21	6	54·2	35·6	10·2	
Grantham - - -	51	35	13	3	68·6	25·5	5·9	
Gravesend - - -	75	67	8	—	89·3	10·7	—	
Guildford - - -	50	43	7	—	86·0	14·0	—	
Hereford - - -	105	86	14	5	81·9	13·3	4·8	
King's Lynn - - -	58	26	10	22	44·8	17·3	37·9	
London, City of - -	537	374	161	2	69·6	30·0	·4	
Newark - - -	27	22	3	2	81·5	11·1	7·4	
Newbury - - -	40	37	2	1	92·5	5·0	2·5	
Newcastle-under-Lyme	39	37	2	—	94·9	5·1	—	
New Windsor - - -	30	27	3	—	90·0	10·0	—	
Penzance(a) - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shrewsbury - - -	88	72	16	—	81·8	18·2	—	
Tiverton - - -	41	30	—	11	73·2	—	26·8	
Warwick - - -	33	33	—	—	100·0	—	—	
Wenlock - - -	69	60	3	6	87·0	4·3	8·7	

(a) Ceased to be a local authority in 1897.

TABLE XII.—Showing the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons
Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890, of England and Wales,
Increase or Decrease in the Numbers on 1st January 1898, as compared with

Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.						Increase.		Decrease.		Net Increase.	Net Decrease.
	1st January 1897.			1st January 1898.								
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES :												
Anglesey - - -	70	84	154	76	84	160	6	-	-	-	6	-
Beds - - -	223	258	481	221	270	491	-	12	2	-	10	-
Berks - - -	219	293	512	229	300	529	10	7	-	-	17	-
Brecknock - -	96	99	195	103	115	218	7	16	-	-	23	-
Bucks - - -	222	331	553	232	337	569	10	6	-	-	16	-
Cambridge - -	104	149	253	115	150	265	11	1	-	-	12	-
Isle of Ely - -	88	130	218	90	128	218	2	-	-	2	-	-
Cardigan - - -	107	145	252	107	143	250	-	-	-	2	-	2
Carmarthen - -	204	225	429	197	243	440	-	18	7	-	11	-
Carnarvon - -	132	163	295	137	173	310	5	10	-	-	15	-
Chester - - -	562	657	1,219	573	692	1,265	9	35	-	-	44	-
Cornwall(a) - -	370	493	863	396	505	901	26	12	-	-	38(a)	-
Isles of Scilly -	2	2	4	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumberland - -	323	302	625	332	303	635	9	1	-	-	10	-
Denbigh - - -	137	173	310	130	179	309	-	6	7	-	-	1
Derby - - -	387	372	759	407	401	808	20	29	-	-	49	-
Devon(d) - - -	597	784	1,381	599	826	1,425	2	42	-	-	44(d)	-(d)
Dorset - - -	325	357	682	324	374	698	-	17	1	-	16	-
Durham - - -	605	617	1,222	639	644	1,283	34	27	-	-	61	-
Essex - - -	590	963	1,553	604	1,012	1,616	14	49	-	-	63	-
Flint - - -	116	135	251	102	122	224	-	-	14	13	-	27
Glamorgan - -	520	481	1,001	556	530	1,086	36	49	-	-	85	-
Gloucester(b) -	540	681	1,221	471	608	1,079	-	-	69	73	-	142(b)
Hereford - - -	214	274	488	217	267	484	3	-	-	7	-	4
Herts - - -	315	421	736	326	435	761	11	14	-	-	25	-

(a) Penzance Borough was added to Cornwall in 1897.
(b) Part of Gloucester County added to Bristol County Borough in 1897.

of Unsound Mind, in the various Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and and Isles of Scilly, on the 1st January 1897 and 1st January 1898 ; together with the 1st January 1897.

Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.						Increase.		Decrease.		Net Increase.	Net Decrease.
	1st January 1897.			1st January 1898.								
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
I. —ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES— <i>continued.</i>												
Hunts - - -	59	91	150	67	80	147	8	-	-	11	-	3
Kent - - -	962	1,233	2,195	954	1,260	2,214	-	27	8	-	19	-
Lancaster - - -	1,758	1,934	3,692	1,780	1,992	3,772	22	58	-	-	80	-
Leicester - - -	246	331	577	257	330	587	11	-	-	1	10	-
Lincoln :												
Holland Division -	91	113	204	92	114	206	1	1	-	-	2	-
Kesteven Division	88	124	212	88	129	217	-	5	-	-	5	-
Lindsey Division -	193	257	450	210	260	470	17	3	-	-	20	-
London - - -	8,641	11,296	19,937	8,890	11,586	20,476	249	290	-	-	539	-
Merioneth - - -	57	75	132	55	70	125	-	-	2	5	-	7
Middlesex - - -	556	857	1,413	606	939	1,545	50	82	-	-	132	-
Monmouth - - -	329	330	659	351	328	679	22	-	-	2	20	-
Montgomery - - -	100	124	224	98	115	213	-	-	2	9	-	11
Norfolk - - -	419	542	961	414	537	951	-	-	5	5	-	10
Northampton - - -	253	348	601	251	349	600	-	1	2	-	-	1
Soke of Peter- borough.	41	46	87	41	46	87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northumberland	397	336	733	408	342	750	11	6	-	-	17	-
Notts - - -	219	203	422	215	211	426	-	8	4	-	4	-
Oxford - - -	225	294	519	225	302	527	-	8	-	-	8	-
Pembroke - - -	120	138	258	125	130	255	5	-	-	8	-	3
Radnor - - -	48	58	106	53	60	113	5	2	-	-	7	-
Rutland - - -	30	28	58	26	28	54	-	-	4	-	-	4
Salop - - -	276	353	629	293	360	653	17	7	-	-	24	-
Somerset(c) - - -	559	668	1,227	578	729	1,307	19	61	-	-	80(c)	-
Southampton - - -	507	577	1,084	519	599	1,118	12	22	-	-	34	-
Isle of Wight -	104	141	245	111	147	258	7	6	-	-	13	-

(c) Part of Somerset added to Bristol County Borough in 1897.
(d) Part of Devon added to Plymouth County Borough in 1897.

TABLE XII.—Showing the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.—*continued*

Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.						Increase.		Decrease.		Net Increase.	Net Decrease.	
	1st January 1897.			1st January 1898.									
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES— <i>continued.</i>													
Stafford(c) - -	916	909	1,825	959	933	1,892	43	24	-	-	67(c)	-(c)	
Suffolk, East - -	243	307	550	250	305	555	7	-	-	2	5	-	
„ West - -	135	170	305	132	157	289	-	-	3	13	.	16	
Surrey - - -	406	632	1,038	448	680	1,128	42	48	-	-	90	-	
Sussex, East(d) - -	268	366	634	261	352	613	-	-	7	14	-(d)	21(d)	
„ West - -	194	264	458	193	289	482	-	25	1	-	24	-	
Warwick - - -	325	477	802	334	444	778	9	-	-	33	-	24	
Westmorland - -	82	70	152	79	68	147	-	-	3	2	-	5	
Wilts - - -	465	568	1,033	475	603	1,078	10	35	-	-	45	-	
Worcester - - -	399	532	931	434	551	985	35	19	-	-	54	-	
York (East Riding)(f)	183	233	416	190	224	414	7	-	-	9	-(f)	2(f)	
„ (North Riding)	311	337	648	312	343	655	1	6	-	-	7	-	
„ (West Riding) -	1,252	1,405	2,657	1,273	1,436	2,709	21	31	-	-	52	-	
II.—COUNTY BOROUGHS:													
Barrow-in-Furness -	37	46	83	37	44	81	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Bath - - -	95	143	238	93	134	227	-	-	2	9	-	11	
Birkenhead - - -	130	157	287	142	181	323	12	24	-	-	36	-	
Birmingham - - -	834	800	1,634	868	807	1,675	34	7	-	-	41	-	
Blackburn - - -	148	143	291	154	146	300	6	3	-	-	9	-	
Bolton - - -	162	196	358	164	207	371	2	11	-	-	13	-	
Bootle-cum-Linacre -	90	74	164	85	80	165	-	6	5	-	1	-	
Bradford - - -	263	272	535	271	273	544	8	1	-	-	9	-	
Brighton - - -	269	322	591	232	273	505	-	-	37(a)	49(a)	-	86(c)	
Bristol(b) - - -	416	604	1,020	504	670	1,174	88	66	-	-	154(b)	-	
Burnley - - -	116	127	243	114	125	239	-	-	2	2	-	4	
Bury - - -	70	84	154	66	77	143	-	-	4	7	-	11	

(a) See Note, Appendix B., Table I.

(b) Parts of Gloucester County and Somerset added to Bristol County Borough in 1897.

(c) Part of Stafford County added to West Bromwich County Borough in 1897.

TABLE XII.—Showing the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.—*continued*.

Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.						Increase.		Decrease.		Net Increase.	Net Decrease.
	1st January 1897.			1st January 1898.								
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
II.—COUNTY BOROUGHS— <i>continued</i> .												
Canterbury - - -	45	33	78	48	27	75	3	-	-	6	-	3
Cardiff - - -	191	245	436	219	257	476	28	12	-	-	40	-
Chester - - -	57	68	125	60	62	122	3	-	-	6	-	3
Coventry - - -	49	73	122	57	77	134	8	4	-	-	12	-
Croydon - - -	83	153	236	89	163	252	6	10	-	-	16	-
Derby - - -	103	124	227	111	132	243	8	8	-	-	16	-
Devonport - - -	59	81	140	60	83	143	1	2	-	-	3	-
Dudley - - -	87	115	202	81	117	198	-	2	6	-	-	4
Exeter - - -	93	100	193	96	102	198	3	2	-	-	5	-
Gateshead - - -	93	116	209	102	109	211	9	-	-	7	2	-
Gloucester - - -	44	53	97	40	49	89	-	-	4	4	-	8
Great Yarmouth - - -	70	93	163	71	96	167	1	3	-	-	4	-
Grimsby - - -	57	48	105	61	51	112	4	3	-	-	7	-
Halifax - - -	119	111	230	120	121	241	1	10	-	-	11	-
Hanley - - -	72	69	141	73	73	146	1	4	-	-	5	-
Hastings(e) - - -	34	66	100	41	81	122	7	15	-	-	22(e)	-(e)
Huddersfield - - -	78	116	194	80	118	198	2	2	-	-	4	-
Ipswich - - -	76	95	171	62	100	162	-	5	14	-	-	9
Kingston-upon-Hull(f)	255	226	481	233	222	455	-	-	22	4	-(f)	26(f)
Leeds - - -	376	444	820	395	457	852	19	13	-	-	32	-
Leicester - - -	276	330	606	279	331	610	3	1	-	-	4	-
Lincoln - - -	74	64	138	74	66	140	-	2	-	-	2	-
Liverpool - - -	981	1,520	2,501	1,019	1,594	2,613	38	74	-	-	112	-
Manchester - - -	723	915	1,638	732	941	1,673	9	26	-	-	35	-
Middlesbrough - - -	74	84	158	79	96	175	5	12	-	-	17	-
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	305	306	611	307	330	637	2	24	-	-	26	-
Newport (Mon.) - - -	68	76	144	80	83	163	12	7	-	-	19	-

(d) Part of Sussex, E., added to Hastings County Borough in 1897.

(e) Part of Sussex, E., added to Hastings County Borough in 1897.

(f) Part of York, E.R., added to Kingston-on-Hull County Borough in 1897.

TABLE XII.—Showing the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.—*continued.*

Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.						Increase.		Decrease.		Net Increase.	Net Decrease.	
	1st January 1897.			1st January 1898.									
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
II.—COUNTY BOROUGHS— <i>continued.</i>													
Northampton - -	88	92	180	97	99	196	9	7	-	-	16	-	
Norwich - - -	189	253	442	192	242	434	3	-	-	11	-	8	
Nottingham - -	487	521	1,008	479	522	1,001	-	1	8	-	-	7	
Oldham - - -	163	164	327	160	165	325	-	1	3	-	-	2	
Oxford - - -	62	108	170	61	112	173	-	4	1	-	3	-	
Plymouth(a) - -	125	155	280	132	174	306	7	19	-	-	26(a)	-(a)	
Portsmouth - -	297	426	723	326	447	773	29	21	-	-	50	-	
Preston - - -	155	162	317	160	161	321	5	-	-	1	4	-	
Reading - - -	73	92	165	74	103	177	1	11	-	-	12	-	
Rochdale - - -	94	113	207	95	120	215	1	7	-	-	8	-	
St. Helens - -	87	93	180	95	86	181	8	-	-	7	1	-	
Salford - - -	338	335	673	354	328	682	16	-	-	7	9	-	
Sheffield - - -	432	441	873	447	448	895	15	7	-	-	22	-	
Southampton - -	147	161	308	154	190	344	7	29	-	-	36	-	
South Shields - -	83	68	151	84	66	150	1	-	-	2	-	1	
Stockport - - -	118	199	317	124	206	330	6	7	-	-	13	-	
Sunderland - -	194	178	372	208	178	386	14	-	-	-	14	-	
Swansea - - -	129	146	275	129	157	286	-	11	-	-	11	-	
Walsall - - -	94	95	189	96	106	202	2	11	-	-	13	-	
West Bromwich(b) -	94	88	182	108	96	204	14	8	-	-	22(b)	-(b)	
West Ham - - -	256	303	559	265	326	591	9	23	-	-	32	-	
Wigan - - -	76	83	159	81	80	161	5	-	-	3	2	-	
Wolverhampton -	152	144	296	139	138	277	-	-	13	6	-	19	
Worcester - - -	55	72	127	53	79	132	-	7	2	-	5	-	
York - - -	64	98	162	66	98	164	2	-	-	-	2	-	

(a) Part of Devon added to Plymouth County Borough in 1897.
(b) Part of Stafford County added to West Bromwich County Borough in 1897.

TABLE XII.—Showing the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.—*continued*.

Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c.						Increase.		Decrease.		Net Increase.	Net Decrease.	
	1st January 1897.			1st January 1898.									
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
III.—BOROUGHS SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE IV. OF THE LUNACY ACT, 1890:													
Barnstaple - -	18	22	40	17	21	38	-	-	1	1	-	2	
Bedford - -	28	36	64	30	40	70	2	4	-	-	6	-	
Bury St. Edmunds -	16	29	45	15	26	41	-	-	1	3	-	4	
Cambridge - -	54	69	123	58	70	128	4	1	-	-	5	-	
Colchester - -	32	71	103	36	74	110	4	3	-	-	7	-	
Doncaster - -	35	19	54	35	24	59	-	5	-	-	5	-	
Grantham - -	25	23	48	23	28	51	-	5	2	-	3	-	
Gravesend - -	38	44	82	34	41	75	-	-	4	3	-	7	
Guildford - -	19	29	48	20	30	50	1	1	-	-	2	-	
Hereford - -	39	66	105	38	67	105	-	1	1	-	-	-	
King's Lynn - -	29	31	60	26	32	58	-	1	3	-	-	2	
London, City of -	258	281	539	257	280	537	-	-	1	1	-	2	
Newark - -	9	18	27	9	18	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Newbury - -	24	19	43	22	18	40	-	-	2	1	-	3	
Newcastle-under-Lyme	16	21	37	18	21	39	2	-	-	-	2	-	
New Windsor - -	8	21	29	10	20	30	2	-	-	1	1	-	
Penzance(c) - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shrewsbury - -	37	45	82	43	45	88	6	-	-	-	6	-	
Tiverton - -	18	20	38	18	23	41	-	3	-	-	3	-	
Warwick - -	11	28	39	12	21	33	1	-	-	7	-	6	
Wenlock - -	25	40	65	26	43	69	1	3	-	-	4	-	

(c) Ceased to be a Local Authority in 1897. Added to Cornwall.

TABLE XIII.—Showing the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890, of England and Wales, in the numbers on 1st January 1898, as compared with 1st January 1896, and the

Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1896.			Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1898.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES.						
Anglesey - - - - -	67	84	151	76	84	160
Beds - - - - -	216	252	468	221	270	491
Berks - - - - -	216	293	509	229	300	529
Brecknock - - - - -	91	100	191	103	115	218
Bucks - - - - -	217	307	524	232	337	569
Cambridge - - - - -	108	157	265	115	150	265
Isle of Ely - - - - -	90	129	219	90	128	218
Cardigan - - - - -	107	137	244	107	143	250
Carmarthen - - - - -	186	227	413	197	243	440
Carnarvon - - - - -	128	156	284	137	173	310
Chester - - - - -	542	628	1,170	573	692	1,265
Cornwall(a) - - - - -	361	496	857	396	505	901
Isles of Scilly - - - - -	2	2	4	2	2	4
Cumberland - - - - -	325	292	617	332	303	635
Denbigh - - - - -	138	165	303	130	179	309
Derby - - - - -	374	357	731	407	401	808
Devon(b) - - - - -	560	782	1,342	599	826	1,425
Dorset - - - - -	307	356	663	324	374	698
Durham - - - - -	580	589	1,169	639	644	1,283
Essex - - - - -	603	940	1,543	604	1,012	1,616
Flint - - - - -	106	128	234	102	122	224
Glamorgan - - - - -	465	469	934	556	530	1,086
Gloucester(c) - - - - -	551	679	1,230	471	608	1,079
Hereford - - - - -	211	268	479	217	267	484
Herts - - - - -	313	409	722	326	435	761
Hunts - - - - -	62	86	148	67	80	147
Kent - - - - -	952	1,212	2,164	954	1,260	2,214
Lancaster - - - - -	1,734	1,855	3,589	1,780	1,992	3,772
Leicester - - - - -	240	315	555	257	330	587
Lincoln—						
Holland Division - - - - -	84	107	191	92	114	206
Kesteven „ - - - - -	95	127	222	88	129	217
Lindsey „ - - - - -	182	266	448	210	260	470
London - - - - -	8,372	10,945	19,317	8,890	11,586	20,476
Merioneth - - - - -	50	78	128	55	70	125
Middlesex - - - - -	546	815	1,361	606	939	1,545
Monmouth - - - - -	312	319	631	351	328	679
Montgomery - - - - -	97	127	224	98	115	213
Norfolk - - - - -	412	541	953	414	537	951
Northampton - - - - -	243	343	586	251	349	600
Soke of Peterborough - - - - -	33	46	79	41	46	87
Northumberland - - - - -	395	337	732	408	342	750
Notts - - - - -	205	208	413	215	211	426
Oxford - - - - -	231	288	519	225	302	527
Pembroke - - - - -	123	133	256	125	130	255
Radnor - - - - -	44	57	101	53	60	113
Rutland - - - - -	27	22	49	26	28	54
Salop - - - - -	275	334	609	293	360	653
Somerset(c) - - - - -	547	672	1,219	578	729	1,307
Southampton - - - - -	478	549	1,027	519	599	1,118
Isle of Wight - - - - -	98	140	238	111	147	258
Stafford(d) - - - - -	845	841	1,686	959	933	1,892

(a) Penzance Borough was added to Cornwall in 1897.
(b) Parts of Devon added to Plymouth County Borough in 1896 and in 1897.

Unsound Mind, in the various Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and and the Isles of Scilly, on the 1st January 1896 and 1898 ; together with the increase . Average Annual Increase in the two years.

Increase in the Two Years.			Average Annual Increase in the Two Years.			Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
9	—	9	5	—	5	Anglesey.
5	18	23	3	9	12	Beds.
13	7	20	7	4	10	Berks.
12	15	27	6	8	14	Brecknock.
15	30	45	8	15	23	Bucks.
7	(e)	—	4	—	—	Cambridge.
—	(e)	(e)	—	—	—	Isle of Ely.
—	6	6	—	3	3	Cardigan.
11	16	27	6	8	14	Carmarthen.
9	17	26	5	9	13	Carnarvon.
31	64	95	16	32	48	Chester.
35	9	44	18	5	22(a)	Cornwall.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Isles of Scilly.
7	11	18	4	6	9	Cumberland.
(e)	14	6	—	7	3	Denbigh.
33	44	77	17	22	39	Derby.
39	44	83	20	22	42(b)	Devon.
17	18	35	9	9	18	Dorset.
59	55	114	30	28	57	Durham.
1	72	73	1	36	37	Essex.
(e)	(e)	(e)	—	—	—	Flint.
91	61	152	46	31	76	Glamorgan.
(e)	(e)	(e)	—	—	—(c)	Gloucester.
6	(e)	5	3	—	3	Hereford.
13	26	39	7	13	20	Herts.
5	(e)	(e)	3	—	—	Hunts.
2	48	50	1	24	25	Kent.
46	137	183	23	69	92	Lancaster.
17	15	32	9	8	16	Leicester.
8	7	15	4	4	8	Lincoln—
(e)	2	(e)	—	1	—	Holland Division.
28	(e)	22	14	—	11	Kesteven "
518	641	1,159	259	321	580	Lindsey "
5	(e)	(e)	3	—	—	London.
60	124	184	30	62	92	Merioneth.
39	9	48	20	5	24	Middlesex.
1	(e)	(e)	1	—	—	Monmouth.
2	(e)	(e)	1	—	—	Montgomery.
8	6	14	4	3	7	Norfolk.
8	—	8	4	—	4	Northampton.
13	5	18	7	3	9	Soke of Peterborough.
10	3	13	5	2	7	Northumberland.
(e)	14	8	—	7	4	Notts.
2	(e)	(e)	1	—	—	Oxford.
9	3	12	5	2	6	Pembroke.
(e)	6	5	—	3	3	Radnor.
18	26	44	9	13	22	Rutland.
31	57	88	16	29	44(c)	Salop.
41	50	91	21	25	46	Somerset.
13	7	20	7	4	10	Southampton.
114	92	206	57	46	103(d)	Isle of Wight.
						Stafford.

(c) Parts of Gloucester County and Somerset added to Bristol County Borough in 1897.

(d) Part of Stafford County added to West Bromwich County Borough in 1897.

(e) Decrease.

TABLE XIII.—Showing the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics,

Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1896.			Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1898.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>cont.</i>						
Suffolk, East - - - - -	242	308	550	250	305	555
„ West - - - - -	135	166	301	132	157	289
Surrey - - - - -	410	603	1,013	448	680	1,128
Sussex, East(<i>a</i>) - - - - -	277	349	626	261	352	613
„ West - - - - -	182	260	442	193	289	482
Warwick - - - - -	329	454	783	334	444	778
Westmoreland - - - - -	74	75	149	79	68	147
Wilts - - - - -	446	548	994	475	603	1,078
Worcester - - - - -	392	509	901	434	551	985
York (E. Riding)(<i>b</i>) - - - - -	173	236	409	190	224	414
„ (N. „) - - - - -	314	347	661	312	343	655
„ (W. „) - - - - -	1,193	1,339	2,532	1,273	1,436	2,709
II.—COUNTY BOROUGHs.						
Barrow-in-Furness - - - - -	33	43	76	37	44	81
Bath - - - - -	97	145	242	93	134	227
Birkenhead - - - - -	121	158	279	142	181	323
Birmingham - - - - -	828	748	1,576	868	807	1,675
Blackburn - - - - -	133	142	275	154	146	300
Bolton - - - - -	161	194	355	164	207	371
Bootle-cum-Linacre - - - - -	79	74	153	85	80	165
Bradford - - - - -	257	260	517	271	273	544
Brighton - - - - -	259	291	550	232	273	505
Bristol(<i>c</i>) - - - - -	396	567	963	504	670	1,174
Burnley - - - - -	120	117	237	114	125	239
Bury - - - - -	67	79	146	66	77	143
Canterbury - - - - -	40	32	72	48	27	75
Cardiff - - - - -	190	221	411	219	257	476
Chester - - - - -	51	74	125	60	62	122
Coventry - - - - -	54	72	126	57	77	134
Croydon - - - - -	86	150	236	89	163	252
Derby - - - - -	100	125	225	111	132	243
Devonport - - - - -	56	74	130	60	83	143
Dudley - - - - -	81	111	192	81	117	198
Exeter - - - - -	93	107	200	96	102	198
Gateshead - - - - -	93	112	205	102	109	211
Gloucester - - - - -	43	61	104	40	49	89
Great Yarmouth - - - - -	76	87	163	71	96	167
Grimsby - - - - -	41	38	79	61	51	112
Halifax - - - - -	108	111	219	120	121	241
Hanley - - - - -	78	69	147	73	73	146
Hastings(<i>a</i>) - - - - -	32	52	84	41	81	122
Huddersfield - - - - -	77	115	192	80	118	198
Ipswich - - - - -	75	88	163	62	100	162
Kingston-upon-Hull(<i>b</i>) - - - - -	236	211	447	233	222	455
Leeds - - - - -	336	397	733	395	457	852
Leicester - - - - -	268	309	577	279	331	610
Lincoln - - - - -	66	65	131	74	66	140
Liverpool - - - - -	972	1,426	2,398	1,019	1,594	2,613
Manchester - - - - -	741	904	1,645	732	941	1,673
Middlesbrough - - - - -	70	67	137	79	96	175
Newcastle-upon-Tyne - - - - -	283	295	578	307	330	637
Newport (Monmouth) - - - - -	66	71	137	80	83	163
Northampton - - - - -	88	89	177	97	99	196

(a) Part of Sussex, E., added to Hastings County Borough in 1897.

(b) Part of York, E.R., added to Kingston-on-Hull County Borough in 1897.

(c) Parts of Gloucester County and Somerset added to Bristol County Borough in 1897.

Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

Increase in the Two Years.			Average Annual Increase in the Two Years.			Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
8	(d)	5	4	—	3	Suffolk, East.
(d)	(d)	(d)	—	—	—	„ West.
38	77	115	19	39	58	Surrey.
(d)	3	(d)	—	2	(a)	Sussex, East.
11	29	40	6	15	20	„ West.
5	(d)	(d)	3	—	—	Warwick.
5	(d)	(d)	3	—	—	Westmoreland.
29	55	84	15	28	42	Wilts.
42	42	84	21	21	42	Worcester.
17	(d)	5	9	—	3(b)	York (E. Riding).
(d)	(d)	(d)	—	—	—	„ (N. „).
80	97	177	40	49	89	„ (W. „).
4	1	5	2	1	3	Barrow-in-Furness.
(d)	(d)	(d)	—	—	—	Bath.
21	23	44	11	12	22	Birkenhead.
40	59	99	20	30	50	Birmingham.
21	4	25	11	2	13	Blackburn.
3	13	16	2	7	8	Bolton.
6	6	12	3	3	6	Bootle-cum-Linacre.
14	13	27	7	7	14	Bradford.
(e)	(e)	(e)	—	—	—	Brighton.
108	103	211	54	52	106(c)	Bristol.
(d)	8	2	—	4	1	Burnley.
(d)	(d)	(d)	—	—	—	Bury.
8	(d)	3	4	—	2	Canterbury.
29	36	65	15	18	33	Cardiff.
9	(d)	(d)	5	—	—	Chester.
3	5	8	2	3	4	Coventry.
3	13	16	2	7	8	Croydon.
11	7	18	6	4	9	Derby.
4	9	13	2	5	7	Devonport.
—	6	6	—	3	3	Dudley.
3	(d)	(d)	2	—	—	Exeter.
9	(d)	6	5	—	3	Gateshead.
(d)	(d)	(d)	—	—	—	Gloucester.
(d)	9	4	—	5	2	Great Yarmouth.
20	13	33	10	7	17	Grimsby.
12	10	22	6	5	11	Halifax.
(d)	4	(d)	—	2	—	Hanley.
9	29	38	5	15	19(a)	Hastings.
3	3	6	2	2	3	Huddersfield.
(d)	12	(d)	—	6	—	Ipswich.
(d)	11	8	—	6	4(b)	Kingston-upon-Hull.
59	60	119	30	30	60	Leeds.
11	22	33	6	11	17	Leicester.
8	1	9	4	1	5	Lincoln.
47	168	215	24	84	108	Liverpool.
(d)	37	28	—	19	14	Manchester.
9	29	38	5	15	19	Middlesbrough.
24	35	59	12	18	30	Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
14	12	26	7	6	13	Newport (Monmouth).
9	10	19	5	5	10	Northampton.

(d) Decrease.

(e) Decrease. See note to Appendix B., Table I.

TABLE XIII.—Showing the Total Number of Pauper Lunatics,

Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.	Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1896.			Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, &c. on 1st January 1898.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
II.—COUNTY BOROUGHS— <i>contd.</i>						
Norwich - - - - -	181	227	408	192	242	434
Nottingham - - - - -	502	520	1,022	479	522	1,001
Oldham - - - - -	165	161	326	160	165	325
Oxford - - - - -	62	111	173	61	112	173
Plymouth(<i>a</i>) - - - - -	122	145	267	132	174	306
Portsmouth - - - - -	293	411	704	326	447	773
Preston - - - - -	160	162	322	160	161	321
Reading - - - - -	83	88	171	74	103	177
Rochdale - - - - -	92	110	202	95	120	215
St. Helens - - - - -	86	87	173	95	86	181
Salford - - - - -	325	305	630	354	328	682
Sheffield - - - - -	426	436	862	447	448	895
Southampton - - - - -	134	154	288	154	190	344
South Shields - - - - -	61	69	130	84	66	150
Stockport - - - - -	112	167	279	124	206	330
Sunderland - - - - -	197	177	374	208	178	386
Swansea - - - - -	113	135	248	129	157	286
Walsall - - - - -	88	100	188	96	106	202
West Bromwich(<i>b</i>) - - - - -	96	88	184	103	96	204
West Ham - - - - -	185	229	414	265	326	591
Wigan - - - - -	77	83	160	81	80	161
Wolverhampton - - - - -	117	132	249	139	138	277
Worcester - - - - -	58	67	125	53	79	132
York - - - - -	62	101	163	66	98	164
III.—BOROUGHS SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE IV. OF THE LUNACY ACT, 1890.						
Barnstaple - - - - -	17	20	37	17	21	38
Bedford - - - - -	30	39	69	30	40	70
Bury St. Edmunds - - - - -	16	25	41	15	26	41
Cambridge - - - - -	55	68	123	58	70	128
Colchester - - - - -	31	66	97	36	74	110
Doncaster - - - - -	38	24	62	35	24	59
Grantham - - - - -	22	20	42	23	28	51
Gravesend - - - - -	33	48	81	34	41	75
Guildford - - - - -	11	24	35	20	30	50
Hereford - - - - -	41	60	101	38	67	105
King's Lynn - - - - -	36	30	66	26	32	58
London, City of - - - - -	246	273	519	257	280	537
Newark - - - - -	5	13	18	9	18	27
Newbury - - - - -	23	20	43	22	18	40
Newcastle-under-Lyme - - - - -	12	21	33	18	21	39
New Windsor - - - - -	9	23	32	10	20	30
Penzance(<i>c</i>) - - - - -	43	43	86	43	45	88
Shrewsbury - - - - -	18	20	38	18	23	41
Tiverton - - - - -	11	25	36	12	21	33
Warwick - - - - -	25	39	64	26	43	69
Wenlock - - - - -						

(a) Parts of Devon added to Plymouth in 1896 and in 1897.

(b) Part of Stafford County added to West Bromwich County Borough in 1897.

Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—continued.

Increase in the Two Years.			Average Annual Increase in the Two Years.			Administrative Counties, County Boroughs, and Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
11	15	26	6	8	13	Norwich.
(d)	2	(d)	—	1	—	Nottingham.
(d)	4	(d)	—	2	—	Oldham.
(d)	1	—	—	1	—	Oxford.
10	29	39	5	15	20(a)	Plymouth.
33	36	69	17	18	35	Portsmouth.
—	(d)	(d)	—	—	—	Preston.
(d)	15	6	—	8	3	Reading.
3	10	13	2	5	7	Rochdale.
9	(d)	8	5	—	4	St. Helens.
29	23	52	15	12	26	Salford.
21	12	33	11	6	17	Sheffield.
20	36	56	10	18	28	Southampton.
23	(d)	20	12	—	10	South Shields.
12	39	51	6	20	26	Stockport.
11	1	12	6	1	6	Sunderland.
16	22	38	8	11	19	Swansea.
8	6	14	4	3	7	Walsall.
12	8	20	6	4	10(b)	West Bromwich.
80	97	177	40	49	89	West Ham.
4	(d)	1	2	—	1	Wigan.
22	6	28	11	3	14	Wolverhampton.
(d)	12	7	—	6	4	Worcester.
4	(d)	1	2	—	1	York.
—	1	1	—	1	1	Barnstaple.
—	1	1	—	1	1	Bedford.
(d)	1	—	—	1	—	Bury St. Edmunds.
3	2	5	2	1	3	Cambridge.
5	8	13	3	4	7	Colchester.
(d)	—	(d)	—	—	—	Doncaster.
1	8	9	1	4	5	Grantham.
1	(d)	(d)	1	—	—	Gravesend.
9	6	15	5	3	8	Guildford.
(d)	7	4	—	4	2	Hereford.
(d)	2	(d)	—	1	—	King's Lynn.
11	7	18	6	4	9	London, City of.
4	5	9	2	3	5	Newark.
(d)	(d)	(d)	—	—	—	Newbury.
6	—	6	3	—	3	Newcastle-under-Lyme.
1	(d)	(d)	1	—	—	New Windsor.
—	2	2	—	1	1	Penzance.(c)
—	3	3	—	2	2	Shrewsbury.
1	(d)	(d)	1	—	—	Tiverton.
1	4	5	1	2	3	Warwick.
						Wenlock.

(c) Ceased to be a Local Authority in 1897. Added to Cornwall.
(d) Decrease.

TABLE XIV.—Showing for *England and Wales* :—
(a) The Number of Patients in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, those Institutions on 31st December 1896.
(b) The Number of Patients who died in those Institutions during the Year 1896.
(c) The Ratio (per 1,000) of the Number of Deaths during 1896 to the Number of
(d) The Ratio (per 1,000) of the Number of Deaths amongst the whole Population to Fifty-ninth Report of the Registrar General).
Arranged according to AGES.

	A G E S.							
	Under 5.		5—9.		10—14.		15—19.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(a) Number of Patients living, on 31st December 1896 in —								
County and Borough Asylums - - - - -	1	1	92	34	239	153	705	612
Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	10
Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments)	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	9
Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments)	-	-	-	-	1	2	16	19
Naval and Military Hospitals - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal Asylum - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
TOTAL - - -	1	1	92	34	242	157	744	651
Idiot Establishments - - - - -	-	-	56	45	282	160	330	156
GRAND TOTAL - - -	1	1	148	79	524	317	1,074	807
(b) Number of Patients who died during the Year 1896 in—								
County and Borough Asylums - - - - -	-	1	5	1	14	10	42	46
Registered Hospitals (excluding Idiot Establishments) - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Metropolitan Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Provincial Licensed Houses (excluding Idiot Establishments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Naval and Military Hospitals - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Criminal Asylum - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	-	1	5	1	14	10	46	48
Idiot Establishments - - - - -	-	-	4	2	5	2	11	7
GRAND TOTAL - - -	-	1	9	3	19	12	57	55
(c) Ratio (per 1,000) of deaths during 1896, to Number of Patients living on 31st December 1896, in—								
County and Borough Asylums - - - - -	-	*	54·3	*	58·6	65·4	59·6	75·2
Registered Hospitals (exeluding Idiot Establishments) - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
Metropolitan Licensed Houses (exeluding Idiot Establishments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Provineial Licensed Houses (exeluding Idiot Establishments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Naval and Military Hospitals - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal Asylum - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	-	*	54·3	*	57·9	63·7	61·8	73·7
Idiot Establishments - - - - -	-	-	71·4	*	17·7	12·5	33·3	44·9
GRAND TOTAL - - -	-	*	60·8	38·0	36·3	37·9	53·1	68·2
(d) Ratio (per 1,000) of Deaths in the whole Population to the whole Population (estimated for the middle of the year) during the Year 1896 - - - - -	59·3	50·5	4·3	4·3	2·3	2·3	3·5	3·4

* The Ratios in these Divisions are not given, as, owing to the small number of patients in them, they are likely to mislead.

Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses, who were living in

Patients living, on 31st December 1896, in the same Institutions.
the whole Population during the Year 1896 (taken from Tables 13 and 14 of the

A G E S.																TOTAL.	
20—24.		25—34.		35—44.		45—54.		55—64.		65—74.		75—84.		85 and upwards.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1,678	1,561	6,028	5,969	7,420	8,366	6,480	8,395	4,519	6,535	2,346	3,607	639	1,176	45	115	30,192	36,524
34	37	177	204	262	288	222	315	168	263	118	176	37	70	2	12	1,033	1,373
37	36	93	190	215	265	286	331	184	247	110	156	31	94	2	12	967	1,342
31	36	121	145	166	227	156	241	131	246	88	159	33	51	4	8	747	1,134
17	—	21	—	30	—	41	—	52	—	39	—	14	—	1	—	215	—
11	3	66	26	115	50	118	43	96	24	51	14	20	4	1	—	481	165
1,808	1,673	6,506	6,534	8,208	9,194	7,303	9,325	5,150	7,315	2,752	4,112	774	1,395	55	147	33,635	40,538
176	97	191	89	86	44	54	27	26	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	1,201	628
1,984	1,770	6,697	6,623	8,294	9,238	7,357	9,352	5,176	7,324	2,752	4,113	774	1,395	55	147	34,836	41,166
103	87	417	364	787	471	675	473	525	497	488	510	228	299	20	60	3,304	2,819
3	—	8	4	20	3	20	14	16	11	12	19	10	7	2	2	92	61
1	—	15	8	25	16	32	23	24	28	27	18	16	22	5	7	147	122
3	2	3	9	15	4	11	14	19	14	12	19	9	11	2	5	74	79
—	—	1	—	6	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	15	—
—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	11	1
110	89	447	385	855	494	739	524	589	550	542	566	267	340	29	74	3,643	3,082
9	3	7	1	2	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	19
119	92	454	386	857	495	739	525	590	552	542	566	267	340	29	74	3,682	3,101
61·4	55·7	69·2	61·0	106·1	56·3	104·2	56·4	116·2	76·1	208·0	141·4	357·0	254·3	*	521·7	109·4	77·2
*	—	45·2	19·6	76·3	10·5	90·1	44·4	95·2	41·8	101·7	108·0	*	100·0	*	*	89·1	44·4
*	—	161·3	42·1	116·3	60·4	111·9	69·5	130·4	113·4	245·5	115·4	*	234·1	*	*	152·0	90·9
*	*	24·8	62·1	90·4	17·6	70·5	58·1	145·1	56·9	136·4	119·5	*	215·7	*	*	99·1	69·7
—	—	*	—	*	—	*	—	19·2	—	*	—	*	—	—	—	59·8	—
—	—	45·5	—	17·4	—	—	—	41·7	—	19·6	—	*	*	—	—	22·9	6·1
60·8	53·2	68·7	58·9	104·2	53·7	101·2	56·2	114·4	75·2	196·9	137·6	345·0	243·7	527·3	503·4	108·3	76·0
51·1	30·9	36·6	11·2	23·3	22·7	—	*	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	32·5	30·3
60·0	52·0	67·8	58·3	103·3	53·6	100·4	56·1	114·0	75·4	196·9	137·6	345·0	243·7	527·3	503·4	105·7	75·3
4·9	4·3	6·4	5·9	11·0	9·3	17·8	13·8	32·5	26·4	61·8	53·0	129·8	117·2	250·9	232·8	18·1	16·1

COUNTY AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS, REGISTERED HOSPITALS AND LICENSED HOUSES.

TABLE XV.—Showing the Causes of Death in the Cases of all the Patients who died in these Institutions during the Year 1897, together with the Number of Cases in which the Cause of Death was ascertained by Post-mortem Examination, and the Average Ages at Death.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Deaths.			Number ascertained by Post-mortem Examination.	Average Ages at Death.	
	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.
GROUP I.—CEREBRO-SPINAL DISEASES :						
Apoplexy - - - - -	120	109	229	182	59	63
Brain, Abscess of - - - - -	10	4	14	14	47	45
Brain, Atrophy of - - - - -	54	57	111	84	63	60
Brain, Congestion of - - - - -	6	2	8	7	42	33
Brain, Organic Disease of - - - - -	136	117	253	183	56	54
Brain, Softening of - - - - -	72	76	148	120	58	59
Brain, Tumour of - - - - -	21	19	40	38	47	43
Chorea - - - - -	2	3	5	5	45	45
Epilepsy - - - - -	190	159	349	252	38	40
Exhaustion: Maniacal or Melancholic - - - - -	114	153	267	151	47	45
Hemiplegia - - - - -	18	16	34	18	56	64
Hydrocephalus (Chronic) - - - - -	2	-	2	2	14	-
Locomotor Ataxy - - - - -	11	-	11	8	49	-
Meningitis, Cerebral - - - - -	34	23	57	48	37	44
Meningitis, Spinal - - - - -	2	-	2	2	38	-
Myelitis - - - - -	3	3	6	5	45	32
Neuritis, Peripheral - - - - -	-	1	1	1	-	36
Paralysis, Bulbar - - - - -	5	2	7	5	59	53
Paralysis, General, of the Insane - - - - -	1,086	299	1,385	1,001	53	40
Paralysis, Pseudo-Hypertrophic - - - - -	1	-	1	1	15	-
Paralysis, Toxic - - - - -	-	3	3	2	-	53
Paraplegia - - - - -	3	4	7	5	42	62
Spinal Sclerosis - - - - -	6	1	7	4	48	65
Tetanus - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thrombosis - - - - -	1	1	2	1	52	71
GROUP II.—THORACIC DISEASES :						
Aneurism, Aortic - - - - -	8	4	12	12	59	59
Aneurism, Carotid - - - - -	1	-	1	1	51	-
Angina Pectoris - - - - -	1	1	2	2	66	70
Asthma - - - - -	1	-	1	-	58	-
Bronchitis - - - - -	67	86	153	119	63	64
Emphysema - - - - -	2	-	2	2	63	-
Endocarditis - - - - -	3	6	9	9	33	41

TABLE XV.—Showing the Causes of Death in the Cases of all the Patients, &c.—*contd.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Deaths.			Number ascertained by Post-mortem Examination.	Average Ages at Death.	
	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.
GROUP II., &c.—continued.						
Heart, Degeneration of - - - -	109	109	218	183	60	59
Heart, Valvular Disease of - - -	219	221	440	377	61	57
Lung, Abscess of - - - - -	4	2	6	5	55	41
Lung, Congestion of - - - - -	47	47	94	79	55	49
Lung, Gangrene of - - - - -	19	14	33	30	43	43
Pericarditis - - - - -	6	6	12	11	56	51
Phthisis - - - - -	504	560	1,064	809	40	40
Pleurisy - - - - -	26	16	42	42	46	52
Pleuro-Pneumonia - - - - -	1	-	1	1	35	-
Pneumonia - - - - -	236	212	448	354	50	52
Pulmonary Apoplexy - - - - -	1	-	1	1	65	-
Stricture of Œsophagus - - - -	-	1	1	1	-	55
GROUP III.—ABDOMINAL DISEASES:						
Abdominal Tumour - - - - -	2	4	6	6	51	67
Addison's Disease - - - - -	-	1	1	1	-	26
Bowel, Obstruction of - - - - -	8	11	19	17	51	45
Bright's Disease, Acute - - - -	8	10	18	14	57	43
Bright's Disease, Chronic - - -	94	105	199	174	59	58
Colitis - - - - -	52	37	89	83	49	57
Cystitis - - - - -	9	2	11	8	58	46
Diarrhœa - - - - -	6	15	21	13	67	55
Dysentery - - - - -	3	3	6	5	37	38
Enteritis - - - - -	17	14	31	26	56	40
Gall Stones - - - - -	1	2	3	2	69	57
Hernia, Strangulated - - - - -	6	6	12	11	62	55
Hydatid Cysts - - - - -	2	-	2	2	49	-
Hydronephrosis - - - - -	-	1	1	1	-	52
Ischio-rectal Abscess - - - - -	1	-	1	1	57	-
Kidney, Abscess of - - - - -	5	3	8	8	53	45
Kidney, Cystic Disease of - - -	-	2	2	2	-	66
Liver, Disease of - - - - -	25	20	45	40	57	51
Mesenteric Disease - - - - -	1	-	1	1	68	-
Nephritis - - - - -	16	11	27	26	55	53
Ovarian Disease - - - - -	-	6	6	6	-	51
Pancrea, Tumour of - - - - -	1	-	1	1	51	-
Pancreatitis - - - - -	1	-	1	1	53	-
Peritonitis - - - - -	15	19	34	34	49	58
Prostate, Disease of - - - - -	4	-	4	3	75	-
Puerperal Fever - - - - -	-	1	1	1	-	26
Pylorus, Stricture of - - - - -	3	1	4	4	39	41
Spleen, Disease of - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stomach, non-Malignant Disease of	5	7	12	11	61	54
Typhlitis - - - - -	6	2	8	8	43	23
Urethra, Stricture of - - - - -	1	-	1	1	62	-
Uterine Disease (not Cancerous) -	-	4	4	4	-	46

TABLE XV.—Showing the Causes of Death in the Cases of all the Patients, &c.—*cont.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Deaths.			Number ascertained by Post-mortem Examination.	Average Ages at Death.	
	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.
GROUP IV.—GENERAL DISEASES :						
Acromegaly - - - - -	-	1	1	1	-	60
Anæmia, Pernicious - - - - -	1	7	8	5	30	58
Atrophy - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	49
Cancer - - - - -	63	93	156	130	59	57
Carbuncle - - - - -	4	3	7	6	49	54
Diabetes - - - - -	12	7	19	9	57	58
Diphtheria - - - - -	-	2	2	1	-	45
Enteric Fever - - - - -	21	17	38	34	33	32
Erysipelas - - - - -	8	9	17	13	57	57
Goitre, Exophthalmic - - - - -	-	2	2	2	-	40
Gout - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hodgkin's Disease - - - - -	-	1	1	1	-	31
Influenza and its Complications - - -	18	36	54	36	53	59
Lupus and Rodent Ulcer - - - - -	1	1	2	-	67	60
Measles - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myxædema - - - - -	-	1	1	1	-	55
Parotitis - - - - -	-	2	2	1	-	37
Phlegmonous Inflammation of the Cervical Glands. - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	74
Puerperal Eclampsia - - - - -	-	1	1	1	-	17
Purpura - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pyæmia - - - - -	3	1	4	3	39	60
Rheumatic Fever - - - - -	2	4	6	6	52	32
Scarlet Fever - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scrofula - - - - -	2	4	6	6	33	36
Septicæmia - - - - -	4	5	9	5	48	40
Small Pox - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syncope - - - - -	10	10	20	8	50	50
Syphilis - - - - -	6	3	9	7	44	43
Tonsils, Septic Abscess of - - - - -	-	1	1	1	-	29
Tuberculosis - - - - -	50	26	76	64	35	33

TABLE XV.—Showing the Causes of Death in the Cases of all the Patients, &c.—*cont.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Deaths.			Number ascertained by Post-mortem Examination.	Average Ages at Death.	
	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.
GROUP V.:						
Bones and Joints, Diseases of - - -	5	8	13	11	55	53
Cellulitis - - - -	6	6	12	8	61	50
Gangrene of Leg, Foot, or Hand - -	6	11	17	12	63	65
Gangrene of Scrotum - - - -	1	-	1	1	26	-
Post-Pharyngeal Abscess - - -	-	1	1	1	-	33
Senile Decay - - - - -	314	366	680	436	75	76
Suppurative Tonsillitis - - - -	1	-	1	1	33	-
GROUP VI.—ACCIDENT OR VIOLENCE:						
Accidental:						
Asphyxia by Choking - - - -	5	2	7	7	48	37
Asphyxia by Drowning - - - -	1	-	1	-	23	-
Asphyxia by Suffocation - - - -	4	2	6	6	25	32
Burns or Scalds - - - - -	1	-	1	-	20	-
Concussion - - - - -	2	-	2	2	48	-
Contusion and shock to solar plexus -	1	-	1	1	75	-
Poisoning - - - - -	2	-	2	1	38	-
Shock following on Injury - - -	-	1	1	1	-	65
Suicidal:						
Asphyxia by Drowning - - - -	3	1	4	-	45	40
Asphyxia by Hanging - - - -	5	4	9	4	49	42
Asphyxia by Strangulation - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burns or Scalds - - - - -	-	1	1	1	-	33
Cut Throat - - - - -	1	1	2	1	27	56
Fracture of Skull - - - - -	2	-	2	1	53	-
Perforation of Intestines from swallow- ing hat pins.	-	1	1	1	-	50
Poisoning - - - - -	1	-	1	-	35	-
Run over by Train - - - - -	1	-	1	-	51	-
Fracture or Dislocation - - - -	8	7	15	15	55	59
Murder - - - - -	-	1	1	1	-	19
Ruptured Bladder or other Viscus - -	3	-	3	3	63	-
TOTAL - - -	4,022	3,276	7,298	5,548	50	49

TABLE XVI.—Showing the NUMBER of PATIENTS admitted into INSTITUTIONS for the INSANE in England and Wales

Forms of Mental Disorder.	January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Mania - - - - -	406	397	803	316	365	681	381	322	703	349	424	773	370	425	795	403	383	786
Melancholia - - - - -	197	259	456	172	235	407	163	237	405	184	264	448	198	324	522	194	280	474
Ordinary Dementia - - - - -	121	62	183	88	67	155	124	58	182	107	74	181	113	86	199	116	76	192
Senile Dementia - - - - -	43	46	89	38	41	79	45	31	76	35	37	72	49	49	98	47	38	85
Congenital Insanity - - - - -	Omitted.																	
Other Forms - - - - -	36	25	61	32	24	56	23	29	52	26	20	46	20	15	35	19	22	41
TOTAL (excluding Congenital Insanity) - - - - -	803	789	1,592	646	732	1,378	741	677	1,418	701	819	1,520	750	899	1,649	779	799	1,578
Daily Average of the Number admitted in each Month (calculated upon the Number of Days in each Month, excluding Sundays). The Monthly																		
Forms of Mental Disorder.	January, 27 Days.			February, 25 Days.			March, 26 Days.			April, 26 Days.			May, 26 Days.			June, 26 Days.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Mania - - - - -	15'0	14'7	29'7	12'6	14'6	27'2	14'7	12'4	27'0	13'4	16'3	29'7	14'2	16'3	30'6	15'5	14'7	30'2
Melancholia - - - - -	7'3	9'6	16'9	6'9	9'4	16'3	6'5	9'1	15'6	7'1	10'2	17'2	7'6	12'5	20'1	7'5	10'8	18'2
Ordinary Dementia - - - - -	4'5	2'3	6'8	3'5	2'7	6'2	4'8	2'2	7'0	4'1	2'8	7'0	4'3	3'3	7'7	4'5	2'9	7'4
Senile Dementia - - - - -	1'6	1'7	3'3	1'5	1'6	3'2	1'7	1'2	2'9	1'3	1'4	2'8	1'9	1'9	3'8	1'8	1'5	3'3
Congenital Insanity - - - - -	Omitted.																	
Other Forms - - - - -	1'3	'9	2'3	1'3	1'0	2'2	'9	1'1	2'0	1'0	'8	1'8	'8	'6	1'3	'7	'8	1'6
TOTAL (excluding Congenital Insanity) - - - - -	29'7	29'2	59'0	25'8	29'3	55'1	28'5	26'0	54'5	27'0	31'5	58'5	28'8	34'6	63'4	30'0	30'7	60'7

in each Month during the Year **1896**, and suffering from the following assigned Forms of MENTAL DISORDER.

July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.			TOTAL.			Forms of Mental Disorder.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
376	402	778	358	306	664	348	358	706	379	338	717	322	329	651	320	407	727	4,328	4,456	8,784	Mania.
184	289	473	159	253	412	145	250	395	173	233	406	161	208	369	176	264	440	2,111	3,096	5,207	Melancholia.
118	50	168	100	61	161	101	61	162	105	56	161	100	62	162	104	66	170	1,297	779	2,076	Ordinary Dementia.
41	47	88	36	23	59	42	30	72	32	42	74	33	39	72	39	51	90	480	474	954	Senile Dementia.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Congenital Insanity.
21	15	36	29	27	56	24	15	39	20	31	51	19	25	44	27	30	57	296	273	574	Other Forms.
740	803	1,543	682	670	1,352	660	714	1,374	709	700	1,409	635	663	1,298	666	818	1,484	8,512	9,083	17,595	TOTAL (excluding Congenital In- sanity).

Averages which are above the Yearly Average are printed in thick type, and those not above the Yearly Average in italic type.

July, 27 Days.			August, 26 Days.			September, 26 Days.			October, 27 Days.			November, 25 Days.			December, 27 Days.			Daily Average for the whole Year (excluding Sundays) 314 Days.			Forms of Mental Disorder.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
13·9	14·9	28·8	<i>13·8</i>	<i>11·8</i>	<i>25·5</i>	<i>13·4</i>	<i>13·8</i>	<i>27·2</i>	14·0	<i>12·5</i>	<i>26·6</i>	<i>12·9</i>	<i>13·2</i>	<i>26·0</i>	<i>11·9</i>	15·1	<i>26·9</i>	13·8	14·2	28·0	Mania.
6·8	10·7	17·5	<i>6·4</i>	<i>9·7</i>	<i>15·8</i>	<i>5·6</i>	<i>9·6</i>	<i>15·2</i>	<i>6·4</i>	<i>8·6</i>	<i>15·0</i>	<i>6·4</i>	<i>8·3</i>	<i>14·8</i>	<i>6·5</i>	<i>9·8</i>	<i>16·3</i>	6·7	9·9	16·6	Melancholia.
4·4	<i>1·9</i>	<i>6·2</i>	<i>3·8</i>	<i>2·3</i>	<i>6·2</i>	<i>3·9</i>	<i>2·3</i>	<i>6·2</i>	<i>3·9</i>	<i>2·1</i>	<i>6·0</i>	<i>4·0</i>	<i>2·5</i>	<i>6·5</i>	<i>3·9</i>	<i>2·4</i>	<i>6·3</i>	4·1	2·5	6·6	Ordinary Dementia.
<i>1·5</i>	1·7	3·3	<i>1·4</i>	<i>·9</i>	<i>2·3</i>	1·6	<i>1·2</i>	<i>2·8</i>	<i>1·2</i>	1·6	<i>2·7</i>	<i>1·3</i>	1·6	<i>2·9</i>	<i>1·4</i>	1·9	3·3	1·5	1·5	3·0	Senile Dementia.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Congenital Insanity
<i>·8</i>	<i>·6</i>	<i>1·3</i>	1·1	1·0	2·2	<i>·9</i>	<i>·6</i>	<i>1·5</i>	<i>·7</i>	1·1	1·9	<i>·8</i>	1·0	<i>1·8</i>	1·0	1·1	2·1	<i>·9</i>	<i>·9</i>	1·8	Other Forms.
27·4	29·7	57·1	<i>26·2</i>	<i>25·8</i>	<i>52·0</i>	<i>25·4</i>	<i>27·5</i>	<i>52·8</i>	<i>26·3</i>	<i>25·9</i>	<i>52·2</i>	<i>25·4</i>	<i>26·5</i>	<i>51·9</i>	<i>24·7</i>	30·3	<i>55·0</i>	27·1	28·9	56·0	TOTAL (excluding Congenital In- sanity).

TABLE XVII.—Showing the whole POPULATION of England and Wales at the time of the Census of the 6th April 1891; the YEARLY AVERAGE of the Total Number of LUNATICS ADMITTED into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the FIVE YEARS 1892 to 1896, inclusive; and the RATIO [per 10,000] of the YEARLY AVERAGE of the Number Admitted during the FIVE YEARS to the whole Population on the 6th April 1891; arranged according to their PROFESSIONS or OCCUPATIONS.

Note.—The Groups in the following Table, first arranged for the Year 1880, and since continued, were compiled from the Population Table of the Census of 1871. Owing to the different arrangement of some portions of the Population Table of the Census of 1891, and for other reasons, the figures of the latter Census cannot be used for some of these Groups; but in the rest of the Groups the figures are taken from that Census. (Vol. III., Summary Table 5, p. xi, published in 1894.)

PROFESSIONS OR OCCUPATIONS.		POPULATION.		LUNATICS.		Ratio [per 10,000] of the Yearly Average of the Number of Lunatics in each Group, Admitted in the Five Years, to the whole Population in each Group, at the time of the Census of 1891.	
		Number of Persons, 6th April 1891.		YEARLY AVERAGE of the Number of Lunatics Admitted during the FIVE YEARS, 1892-1896, inclusive.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
PROFESSIONAL.							
(I.) <i>Not including Army and Navy:</i>							
1	Clergymen (Established Church) - -	24,232	-	27	-	11.1	-
2	Dissenting ministers, Roman Catholic priests, missionaries and Scripture readers, nuns, sisters of charity and mercy.	17,687	8,872	15	7	8.5	7.9
3	Physicians, surgeons, and general practi- tioners.	18,936	101	31	-	16.4	-
4	Medical assistants, medical students, dentists and midwives	*		17	11	*	*
5	Barristers - - - - -	19,978	-	8	-	13.0	-
6	Solicitors and attorneys - - - -			18	-		
7	Law clerks and law students - - -	27,374	166	23	-	8.4	-
8	Civil Service, English, Indian, and Colonial (excluding telegraph and telephone ser- vice).	31,768	8,546	49	1	15.4	1.2
9	Civil engineers - - - - -	*	*	35	-	*	*
10	Architects, surveyors, and builders - -	51,280	213	31	-	6.0	-
11	Artists in painting and sculptors - -	*	*	17	4	*	*
12	Teachers, schoolmasters, schoolmistresses, governesses, professors, and lecturers.	50,628	144,393	36	137	7.1	9.5
13	Authors, editors, journalists, reporters, shorthand writers, translators, inter- preters, students in literature, and others connected with literary work.	*	*	24	6	*	*
14	Musicians and teachers of music - -	19,495	1,111	26	19	13.3	9.9
15	Actors, conjurors, performers, and others engaged in theatres, exhibitions, and shows.	13,717	5,192	13	10	9.5	19.3
16	Chemists and druggists - - - -	20,590	,340	30	-	14.6	-
17	Engravers and photographers - - -	*		14	1	*	*

* These figures cannot be given. See Note at head of Table.

TABLE XVII.—Showing the whole Population of England and Wales, &c.—*continued*.

PROFESSIONS OR OCCUPATIONS.		POPULATION.		LUNATICS.		Ratio [per 10,000] of the Yearly Average of the Number of Lunatics in each Group, Admitted in the Five Years, to the whole Population in each Group, at the time of the Census of 1891.	
		Number of Persons, 6th April 1891.		YEARLY AVERAGE of the Number of Lunatics Admitted during the FIVE YEARS, 1892-1896, inclusive.			
				M.	F.	M.	F.
PROFESSIONAL.							
(II.) <i>Army and Navy:</i>							
18	Army officers (effective, retired, and half-pay).	(a)	-	20	-	—	—
19	Soldiers (non-commissioned officers and privates).	201,775(b)	-	210	-	10·5	—
20	Navy officers (effective, retired, and half-pay).	(a)	-	9	-	—	—
21	Seamen (Royal Navy) - - - -	(a)	-	17	-	—	—
22	Royal Marines - - - - -	(a)	-	5	-	—	—
23	Army pensioners - - - - -	*	-	37	-	—	—
24	Coastguardsmen, Royal Naval Reserves, and navy pensioners.	*	*	26	-	*	—
COMMERCIAL.							
(I.) <i>Merchants and other Persons (Principals) in the Higher Branches of Business:</i>							
25	Merchants, bankers, shipowners - -	*	*	20	-	*	*
26	Wine and spirit merchants and agents -	7,395	488	6	-	8·1	—
27	Woolstaplers, cloth, worsted, stuff, flannel, blanket, silk merchants and dealers, cotton and calico warehousemen and dealers, linen, lace, fustian, tape, thread dealers, Manchester warehousemen.	15,388	821	23	2	14·9	24·4
28	Corn, flour, and seed (esculent) merchants and dealers, corn millers, maltsters, brewers, hop merchants and dealers, timber, wood, cork, bark, merchants and dealers, hay and straw (not plait) chaff-cutters, dealers.	79,167	2,230	41	1	5·2	4·5
29	Coal merchants and dealers - - - -	22,407	1,392	13	-	5·8	—
30	Owners of coaches, omnibuses, and cabs; horse proprietors, breeders and dealers; livery stable keepers.	11,027	344	11	1	10·0	29·1
31	Brokers, agents (not estate, land, newspaper, book, wine, spirit, or shipping), factors, auctioneers, appraisers, valuers, house agents, pawnbrokers, furniture brokers and furniture dealers.	*	*	67	2	*	*
COMMERCIAL.							
(II.) <i>Subordinates:</i>							
32	Bank service, insurance and benefit society service, accountants, commercial clerks.	288,044	18,577	301	9	10·4	4·8
33	Railway and telegraph and telephone service (not including constructors, engine-drivers, or stokers), railway officers, clerks, stationmasters, attendants, servants, telegraph and telephone clerks, &c.	156,516	5,205	77	5	4·9	9·6
34	Commercial travellers - - - - -	43,890	165	62	-	14·1	—

* These figures cannot be given. See Note at head of Table.

(a) Census figures not applicable.

(b) Not Census figures. Information kindly supplied by the War Office, and relates to 1st April 1891.

TABLE XVII.—Showing the whole Population of England and Wales, &c.—continued.

PROFESSIONS OR OCCUPATIONS.		POPULATION.		LUNATICS.		Ratio [per 10,000] of the Yearly Average of the Number of Lunatics in each Group, Admitted in the Five Years, to the whole Population in each Group, at the time of the Census of 1891.	
		Number of Persons, 6th April 1891.		YEARLY AVERAGE of the Number of Lunatics Admitted during the FIVE YEARS, 1892-1896, inclusive.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
COMMERCIAL.							
(III.) Tradesmen :							
35	Booksellers, publishers, stationers and law stationers, librarians, music printers, publishers, and sellers.	24,102	11,292	18	4	7·5	3·5
36	Goldsmiths, silversmiths, and jewellers -	20,562	3,426	27	2	13·1	5·8
37	Drapers, linendrapers, mercers, hosiers, and haberdashers, with their assistants.	66,348	53,151	72	45	10·9	8·5
38	Butchers, meat salesmen, cheesemongers, buttermen, provision curers and dealers, poulterers, game dealers, fishmongers, greengrocers, fruit and vegetable dealers, cowkeepers, milk sellers, dairymen, grocers and tea dealers, coffee and chocolate makers, dealers.	331,189	77,078	225	19	6·3	2·5
39	Bakers, confectioners, and pastry cooks -	92,202	38,522	80	12	8·7	3·1
40	Tobacconists, tobacco and snuff workers and makers.	13,090	15,880	16	6	12·2	3·8
AGRICULTURAL.							
41	Farmers and graziers; farmers' sons, daughters, grandsons, granddaughters, brothers, sisters, nephews, and nieces (where these live with the farmer).	269,205	*	140	15	5·2	*
42	Agricultural labourers - - - -	709,283	24,150	546	20	7·8	12·4
43	Farm servants (indoor—engaged in farming occupations—not domestic servants).			8	10		
44	Shepherds (outdoor), woodmen, drovers, gamekeepers, and vermin destroyers (ratecatchers).			49,741	157		
45	Farm bailiffs and land surveyors - -	*	*	13	-	*	*
46	Gardeners, nurserymen, nurserywomen, seedsmen, florists.	*	*	89	3	*	*
47	Veterinary surgeons and farriers - -	*	*	9	-	*	*
48	Grooms (not in private service), horse-breakers, horsekeepers, riding masters, huntsmen, and jockeys.	*	*	40	-	*	*
PERSONS EMPLOYED CHIEFLY IN MILLS AND MANUFACTORIES.							
49	Silk manufacture : silk, satin, ribbon, velvet, gauze, and crape workers and makers.	16,235	32,562	9	15	5·5	4·6
50	Cotton and flax manufacture : flax, linen, thread, tape, cotton, fustian, and muslin workers and makers, and lace and hosiery makers.	251,813	399,536	104	194	4·1	4·9
51	Woollen and worsted manufacture: woollen cloth, worsted stuff, flannel, blanket, felt, carpet, and rug makers and workers.	107,812	139,017	60	73	5·6	5·3
52	Paper makers - - - - -	12,014	8,029	9	6	7·5	7·5
53	Earthenware, china, porcelain, and glass makers, and tobacco pipe makers.	60,367	24,561	34	10	5·6	4·1

* These figures cannot be given. See Note at head of Table.

TABLE XVII.—Showing the whole Population of England and Wales, &c.—continued.

PROFESSIONS OR OCCUPATIONS.		POPULATION.		LUNATICS.		Ratio [per 10,000] of the Yearly Average of the Number of Lunatics in each Group, Admitted in the Five Years, to the whole Population in each Group, at the time of the Census of 1891.	
		Number of Persons, 6th April 1891.		YEARLY AVERAGE of the Number of Lunatics Admitted during the FIVE YEARS, 1892-1896, inclusive.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	PERSONS WORKING MOSTLY IN HANDICRAFTS.						
54	Engine and machine makers, weighing machine, scale, and measure makers, spinning and weaving machine makers, agricultural implement and machine makers, iron and steel manufacturers, whitesmiths, blacksmiths, nail makers, anchorsmiths, chainsmiths, ironmongers, hardware dealers, steel workers, press workers, staple, bolt, nut, rivet makers, screw cutters and makers, platers, plated ware makers, pewterers, workers in iron, steel, copper, tin, zinc, lead, antimony, bronze, and brass, coppersmiths, tin plate workers, tinmen, tinkers, braziers, locksmiths, bellhangers, gasfitters, wire workers, wire drawers and wire weavers, lacquerers, burnishers, type founders, gunmakers, gunsmiths, sword and bayonet makers, tool makers and dealers, file makers and dealers, saw makers and dealers, cutlers, scissors makers.	641,032	37,968	473	16	7.4	4.2
55	Millwrights, coach makers, carriage makers, wheelwrights, railway carriage and waggon makers, ship builders, shipwrights, boat and barge builders.	134,528	556	76	—	5.6	—
56	Cabinet makers, upholsterers, undertakers, carvers and gilders.	*	*	78	6	*	*
57	Carpenters and joiners - - - -	220,661	348	181	—	8.2	—
58	Sawyers, thatchers, lath, fence, and hurdle makers, wood turners and workers, box (wooden) and packing case makers, coopers, hoop makers and benders.	58,757	1,996	60	8	10.2	40.1
59	Musical instrument makers and dealers, toy makers and dealers, watch and clock makers, philosophical instrument makers, opticians, surgical instrument makers, needle makers, pin makers, artificial flower makers, fishing rod and tackle makers, steel pen makers, saddlers, harness and whip makers, sail makers, fancy goods makers and dealers, trimming makers and dealers, embroiderers, patten and clog makers, button makers, umbrella, parasol, and stick makers, leather case, portmanteau, and bag makers, india rubber, gutta percha makers and dealers, floor and oil cloth makers, cork cutters and manufacturers, bark workers, envelope makers, paper box and paper bag makers, pencil makers, leather strap makers, dealers.	*	*	106	30	*	
60	Tailors and tailoresses - - - -	119,496	89,224	122	45	10.2	5.0
61	Shoemakers and bootmakers - - -	202,648	46,141	189	14	9.3	3.0
62	Hatters and hatmakers (not straw) - -	16,363	12,585	14	7	8.6	5.6
63	Hair dressers and wig makers - - -	24,063	1,274	24	1	10.0	7.8
64	Mat makers and sellers; cocoa fibre, hemp, and jute workers; rope, twine, cord, net, canvas, sailcloth, sacking, sack and bag (not leather or paper) makers and dealers.	13,715	8,701	10	3	7.3	3.4

* These figures cannot be given. See Note at head of Table.

TABLE XVII.—Showing the whole Population of England and Wales, &c.—*continued*.

PROFESSIONS OR OCCUPATIONS.		POPULATION.		LUNATICS.		Ratio [per 10,000] of the Yearly Average of the Number of Lunatics in each Group, Admitted in the Five Years, to the whole Population in each Group, at the time of the Census of 1891.	
		Number of Persons, 6th April 1891.		YEARLY AVERAGE of the Number of Lunatics Admitted during the FIVE YEARS, 1892-1896, inclusive.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
PERSONS WORKING MOSTLY IN HANDI- CRAFTS— <i>continued</i> .							
65	Hair, bristle, bone, horn, and ivory workers; brush, broom, comb, straw hat, bonnet, plait makers and basket makers; tortoiseshell and whalebone workers and dealers; willow, cane, worker, dealer.	25,060	24,039	26	21	10·4	8·7
66	Paperhangers, plumbers, painters, glaziers	*	*	182	—	*	*
67	Furriers, skinnners, fellmongers, tanners, curriers, quill and feather dressers and dealers.	*	*	21	6	*	*
68	Milliners, dressmakers, shirtmakers, seam- stresses, staymakers, accoutrement makers.	6,623	468,904	3	413	4·5	8·8
69	Bookbinders, printers, lithographers, and lithographic printers.	102,032	19,125	83	12	8·1	6·3
70	Glove makers and leather glovers - -	2,756	9,199	2	6	7·3	6·5
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE HEAVIER KINDS OF MANUAL LABOUR.							
71	Miners: coal, iron, copper, tin, lead, jet, manganese, gold, alum, barytes miners, and persons engaged in mine service.	556,916	4,721	268	3	4·8	6·4
72	Quarriers: stone, slate, and limestone quarriers, and lime burners.	*	*	26	1	*	*
73	Coal heavers and labourers (not in mine service); coke burners and dealers; gas- works and waterworks service, charcoal, peat cutters and burners.	58,721	240	43	1	7·3	†
74	Bricklayers, masons, paviours, slaters, tilers, plasterers, whitewashers, stone cutters and stone dressers.	*	*	194	—	*	*
75	Clay, sand, gravel, chalk labourers and dealers, brick and tile makers, dealers.	48,956	2,743	24	1	4·9	3·6
76	Railway labourers, platelayers, navvies -	72,606	—	38	—	5·2	—
77	Road labourers, scavengers, crossing sweepers.	*	*	26	—	*	*
DOMESTIC.							
78	Married and unmarried women engaged in household duties, and married women assisting in certain cases in their husbands' business, viz., wives of inn- keepers, of publicans, of beer sellers, of lodging and boarding house keepers, of shopkeepers, of farmers, of graziers, of shoemakers, and of butchers.	*	*	—	3,392	—	*
79	Domestic servants (general), coachmen, grooms, gardeners, housekeepers, cooks, housemaids, nurses, laundrymaids, college servants, office keepers (not Government), park, gate, and lodge keepers (not Government).	*	1,399,537	132	1,574	*	11·2
80	Inn and hotel servants, cooks (not domestic servants), charwomen.	51,274	158,349	51	303	9·9	19·1

* These figures cannot be given. See Note at head of Table.

† This percentage is not given, as the number in the "Population" column is too small to afford a reliable basis for the calculation.

TABLE XVII.—Showing the whole Population of England and Wales, &c.—*continued*.

PROFESSIONS OR OCCUPATIONS.		POPULATION.		LUNATICS.		Ratio [per 10,000] of the Yearly Average of the Number of Lunatics in each Group, Admitted in the Five Years, to the whole Population in each Group, at the time of the Census of 1891.	
		Number of Persons, 6th April 1891.		YEARLY AVERAGE of the Number of Lunatics Admitted during the FIVE YEARS, 1892-1896, inclusive.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
MISCELLANEOUS.							
81	Innkeepers, hotel keepers, publicans, beer sellers, ale, porter, cider dealers, lodging and boarding-house keepers, coffee and eating house keepers.	80,448	77,884	85	37	10·6	4·8
82	Police and prison officers - - - -	42,261	540	34	-	8·0	—
83	Sheriff officers, county, municipal, parish and union officers, toll collectors, turn- pike gate keepers.	13,988	5,243	6	-	4·3	—
84	Manufacturing chemist, chemical labourers, dye and colour manufacturers and makers, dyers, bleachers, scourers, calenderers, fullers, wool and woollen dyers, silk dyers and silk printers, calico and cotton printers and dyers, oil millers and refiners, sugar refiners, oil and colourmen, French polishers, japan- ners, paper stainers, ink makers, black- ing makers and dealers, match, firework, and fuzee makers, ginger beer, soda water, and mineral water makers.	*	*	73	11	*	*
85	Railway engine-drivers and stokers - -	40,008	-	50	-	12·5	—
86	Inland Navigation Service (without steam), bargemen, barge owners, lightermen, boatmen, and boat women (on inland waters).	30,848	648	34	1	11·0	†
87	Harbour and Dock Service, dock labourers, wharfingers, &c., warehousemen, ware- housewomen, meters, weighers.	88,326	3,064	55	4	6·2	13·1
88	Seamen (Merchant Service) - - -	107,445	389	132	-	12·3	—
89	Fishermen and fisherwomen - - -	24,895	330	26	2	10·4	†
90	Laundry keepers, washerwomen, washing and bathing service.	6,912	185,246	5	52	7·2	2·8
91	Government workmen, messengers and others (excluding telegraph service).	35,466	789	4	1	1·1	†
92	Messengers, porters, errand boys and girls, cotton porters.	*	*	101	1	*	*
93	Coachmen (not in private service), cab- men and flymen.	*	*	13	-	*	*
94	Carmen, carriers, carters, draymen, hauliers	169,283	973	96	1	5·7	†
95	Chimney sweepers and soot merchants -	7,747	85	10	-	12·9	—
96	Hucksters, costermongers, hawkers, pedlars.	42,387	16,552	95	63	22·4	38·1
97	Persons of rank or property and persons of independent means.	*	*	29	94	*	*
98	Scholars and students under 15 years of age and children of no occupation.	*	*	63	32	*	*
99	Persons (over 15 years of age) of no occupation, or of occupation not defined in the preceding groups, and "Un- known."	*	*	2,389	2,344	*	*
TOTAL - - -		14,052,901	14,949,624	8,678	9,157	—	—

* These figures cannot be given. See Note at head of Table.

† This percentage is not given, as the number in the "Population" column is too small to afford a reliable basis for the calculation.

‡ *Ad est*, the Total Population of England and Wales, not the Total of the foregoing figures.

TABLE XVIII.—Showing the AGES of ALL PERSONS in England and Wales at the
(Taken from Vol. III., Summary Table II.,

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	Under 15.			15—19.			20—24.			25—34.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	5,071,792	5,100,443	10,172,235	1,459,544	1,456,661	2,916,205	1,004,852	980,872	1,985,724	715,610	746,162	1,461,778
Married - -	-	-	-	5,560	28,860	34,420	240,399	414,354	654,753	1,348,422	1,493,676	2,842,098
Widowed - -	-	-	-	71	169	240	2,095	3,840	5,935	24,978	48,874	73,852
TOTAL -	5,071,792	5,100,443	10,172,235	1,465,175	1,485,690	2,950,865	1,247,346	1,399,066	2,646,412	2,089,010	2,288,718	4,377,728

TABLE XIX.—Showing the YEARLY AVERAGE of the Number of PATIENTS
Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses, in England and Wales
AS TO MARRIAGE.

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	AGES. - - - - -											
	Under 15.			15—19.			20—24.			25—34.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	124	81	205	419	436	855	790	689	1,479	1,259	1,089	2,348
Married - -	-	-	-	1	9	10	34	179	212	619	1,028	1,647
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	25	51	76
Unknown - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	2	7	22	7	29
TOTAL -	124	81	205	421	446	867	832	870	1,702	1,926	2,175	4,100

TABLE XX.—Showing the Ratio [per 10,000] of the YEARLY AVERAGE Number of
Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses, in England and
at the time of the Census of 1891 ; arranged according to their AGES and CONDITION

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	AGES. - - - - -											
	Under 15.			15—19.			20—24.			25—34.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single - -	·2	·2	·2	2·9	3·0	2·9	7·9	7·0	7·4	17·6	14·6	16·1
Married - -	-	-	-	1·8	3·1	2·9	1·4	4·3	3·2	4·6	6·9	5·8
Widowed - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10·0	10·4	10·3
TOTAL -	·2	·2	·2	2·9	3·0	2·9	6·7	6·2	6·4	9·2	9·5	9·4

Note.—It will be observed that in nearly all the above periods the proportions of the “single” considerably exceed nearly all the persons in the population under 20 years of age were “single ;” that three-quarters of the “single” population asylums, &c., during the five years were relatively few. The above Table shows that, at the marriageable ages, and in

Time of the Census of **1891**, with their CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.
(of the Census of the 6th April 1891.)

35—44.			45—54.			55—64.			65 and upwards.			TOTAL.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
236,227	282,449	518,676	119,037	161,962	280,999	64,983	97,752	162,735	44,318	82,858	126,676	8,716,363	8,908,665	17,625,028
319,275	1,306,642	2,625,917	985,950	921,317	1,907,267	593,784	507,786	1,101,570	358,158	244,014	602,172	4,851,548	4,916,649	9,768,197
55,575	128,638	184,213	86,802	221,806	308,608	111,357	281,341	392,698	204,112	439,642	643,754	484,990	1,124,310	1,609,300
611,077	1,717,729	3,328,806	1,191,789	1,305,085	2,496,874	770,124	886,879	1,657,003	606,588	766,014	1,372,602	14,052,901	14,949,624	29,002,525

ADMITTED into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and during the Five Years **1892** to **1896**, inclusive, with their AGES and CONDITION

AGES.												TOTAL.		
35—44.			45—54.			55—64.			65 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
695	652	1,347	320	428	748	166	212	379	91	126	217	3,865	3,713	7,578
1,232	1,167	2,400	993	904	1,897	609	457	1,066	439	218	657	3,927	3,963	7,890
95	177	272	154	316	471	192	351	544	313	545	858	783	1,441	2,224
27	11	37	21	11	32	17	5	22	10	5	15	103	41	144
2,049	2,007	4,056	1,489	1,660	3,148	984	1,026	2,010	853	893	1,746	8,678	9,157	17,836

PATIENTS ADMITTED into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals Wales during the Five Years **1892** to **1896**, inclusive, to the whole POPULATION AS TO MARRIAGE.

AGES.												TOTAL.		
35—44.			45—54.			55—64.			65 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
29'4	23'1	26'0	26'9	26'4	26'6	25'5	21'7	23'3	20'5	15'3	17'1	4'4	4'2	4'3
9'3	8'9	9'1	10'1	9'8	9'9	10'3	9'0	9'7	12'3	8'9	10'9	8'1	8'1	8'1
17'1	13'8	14'8	17'7	14'2	15'3	17'2	12'5	13'9	15'3	12'4	13'3	16'1	12'8	13'8
12'7	11'7	12'2	12'5	12'7	12'6	12'8	11'6	12'1	14'1	11'7	12'7	6'2	6'1	6'1

those of the " married " and " widowed," while in the total of all ages these ratios are reversed. This is due to the facts that were composed of persons under 20 years of age ; and that the numbers of patients under that age who were admitted into proportion to the general population, considerably more single than married or widowed persons were admitted.

TABLE XXI.—Showing by a YEARLY AVERAGE the FORMS of MENTAL Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses CLASS of the Patients.

FORMS OF MENTAL DISORDER.	YEARLY AVERAGE of the Number of Patients Admitted					
	Private.			Pauper.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Mania - - - - -	448	487	935	3,755	3,949	7,704
Melancholia - - - - -	292	372	664	1,744	2,560	4,304
Dementia { Ordinary - - - - -	162	56	218	1,109	692	1,801
	34	28	61	393	416	808
Congenital Insanity (including Idiocy and other mental defects from Birth or Infancy) }	30	15	44	443	332	776
Other Forms of Insanity - - - - -	78	56	134	191	195	386
TOTAL - - -	1,043	1,014	2,057	7,635	8,144	15,779

TABLE XXII.—Showing by a YEARLY AVERAGE the Number of Cases (exclusive stated to be the FIRST and NOT stated to be the FIRST in the Patients Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the

	YEARLY AVERAGE of the Total Number of Patients (excluding Cases of Congenital Insanity) Admitted during the Five Years.		
	M.	F.	T.
Into County and Borough Asylums - - - - -	7,036	7,553	14,589
Into Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, Metropolitan Licensed Houses (exclusive of Bethnal, Camberwell, Hoxton, and Peckham Houses, and Grove Hall), and Provincial Licensed Houses (exclusive of Fisherton House) - - - - -	744	705	1,449
Into Bethnal, Camberwell, Hoxton, and Peckham Houses, and Grove Hall (Metropolitan), and Fisherton House (Provincial) - - - - -	426	552	978
TOTAL - - -	8,206	8,810	17,016

DISORDER in the Patients admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered during the FIVE YEARS **1892** to **1896**, inclusive; arranged according to the

during the Five Years.			Proportion [per Cent.] to the Total of the Yearly Average Number Admitted during the Five Years.								
TOTAL.			Private.			Pauper.			TOTAL.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
4,204	4,436	8,639	42·9	48·0	45·5	49·2	48·5	48·8	48·4	48·4	48·4
2,036	2,932	4,968	28·0	36·7	32·3	22·8	31·4	27·3	23·5	32·0	27·9
1,271	748	2,019	15·5	5·5	10·6	14·5	8·5	11·4	14·6	8·2	11·3
426	444	870	3·2	2·8	3·0	5·2	5·1	5·1	4·9	4·9	4·9
473	347	820	2·9	1·5	2·1	5·8	4·1	4·9	5·5	3·8	4·6
269	251	520	7·5	5·5	6·5	2·5	2·4	2·5	3·1	2·7	2·9
8,678	9,157	17,836	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

of Cases of Congenital Insanity) in which the ATTACK OF INSANITY was Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military FIVE YEARS **1892** to **1896**, inclusive.

Of the Total Number Admitted during the Five Years (excluding Cases of Congenital Insanity)						Proportion [per Cent.] to the Total of the YEARLY AVERAGE Number.					
YEARLY AVERAGE of the Number of Cases in which the Attack of Insanity was stated to be the FIRST.			YEARLY AVERAGE of the Number of Cases in which the Attack of Insanity was NOT stated to be the FIRST.			First Attack.			Not First Attack.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
5,057	5,267	10,323	1,979	2,286	4,266	71·9	69·7	70·8	28·1	30·3	29·2
558	444	1,001	187	261	448	74·9	63·0	69·1	25·1	37·0	30·9
312	377	688	114	176	290	73·2	68·2	70·4	26·8	31·8	29·6
5,926	6,087	12,013	2,280	2,723	5,003	72·2	69·1	70·6	27·8	30·9	29·4

TABLE XXIII.—Showing, by a YEARLY AVERAGE, the Number of EPILEPTICS and GENERAL PARALYTICS Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales during the FIVE YEARS **1892** to **1896**, inclusive, arranged according to the CLASS of the Patients.

C L A S S.	Yearly Average of the Total Number of Patients Admitted during the Five Years.			Of the Total Number of Patients Admitted during the Five Years.						Proportion [per Cent.] to the Total of the Yearly Average Number of Patients Admitted during the Five Years.					
				Yearly Average of the Number of Epileptics.			Yearly Average of the Number of General Paralytics.			Epileptics.			General Paralytics.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Private - - - - -	1,043	1,014	2,057	31	21	52	139	9	148	3·0	2·1	2·5	13·3	·9	7·2
Pauper - - - - -	7,635	8,144	15,779	769	591	1,360	1,048	260	1,308	10·1	7·3	8·6	13·7	3·2	8·3
TOTAL - - - - -	8,678	9,157	17,836	800	612	1,412	1,188	269	1,457	9·2	6·7	7·9	13·7	2·9	8·2

TABLE XXIV.—Showing, by a YEARLY AVERAGE, the Number of Patients having SUICIDAL PROPENSITY who were Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales during the FIVE YEARS **1892** to **1896**, inclusive, arranged according to the CLASS of the Patients.

	Yearly Average of the Total Number of Patients Admitted during the Five Years.			Of the Total Number Admitted during the Five Years.			Proportion [per Cent.] to the Total of the Yearly Average Number Admitted during the Five Years.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
C L A S S.									
Private - - - - -	1,043	1,014	2,057	214	273	487	20'5	26'9	23'7
Pauper - - - - -	7,635	8,144	15,779	1,669	2,256	3,925	21'9	27'7	24'9
TOTAL - - - - -	8,678	9,157	17,836	1,883	2,529	4,412	21'7	27'6	24'7

TABLE XXV.—Showing by a YEARLY AVERAGE the Assigned County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Wales during the FIVE YEARS **1892** to **1896**, inclu-
[The Yearly Average Number of these Admissions during the Five

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	YEARLY AVERAGE Number assigned during			
	As Predisposing Cause. †		As Exciting Cause. †	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
MORAL:				
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends) - - - - -	75	90	252	650
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties) - -	98	39	456	313
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork -	52	39	382	386
Religious Excitement - - - - -	9	9	97	127
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - - -	9	20	39	158
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - - -	9	5	52	142
PHYSICAL:				
Intemperance, in Drink - - - - -	223	73	1,426	630
" Sexual - - - - -	17	9	56	33
Venereal Disease - - - - -	67	17	57	19
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - - -	18	3	133	12
Over-exertion - - - - -	5	3	20	18
Sunstroke - - - - -	63	2	67	3
Accident or Injury - - - - -	118	18	231	50
Pregnancy - - - - -	-	11	-	84
Parturition and the Puerperal State - -	-	32	-	492
Lactation - - - - -	-	16	-	114
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - - -	-	9	-	66
Puberty - - - - -	32	23	40	61
Change of Life - - - - -	-	157	-	223
Fevers - - - - -	33	11	82	62
Privation and Starvation - - - - -	16	21	82	32
Old Age - - - - -	293	313	106	160
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - -	230	195	681	699
Previous attacks - - - - -	-	-	-	-
Hereditary influence ascertained - -	-	-	-	-
Congenital defect ascertained - - -	-	-	-	-
Other ascertained causes - - - - -	26	14	39	30
Unknown - - - - -	-	-	-	-

* These "Causes" are not taken from the "Statements" in the papers of admission of the patients, but are those which have been verified by the Medical Officers of the Asylums.

† With reference to the above distinction between "Predisposing" and "Exciting" causes, it must be understood that no cause is enumerated more than once in the case of any patient.

CAUSES OF INSANITY* in the cases of all Patients admitted into Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales.

Years, inclusive, was 8,678 of the Male and 9,157 of the Female Sex.]

of Instances in which each Cause was the Five Years.				Proportion [per Cent.] to the YEARLY AVERAGE Number Admitted during the Five Years.	
As Predisposing or Exciting Cause (where these could not be distinguished). †		TOTAL. ‡		M.	F.
M.	F.	M.	F.		
38	81	365	822	4.2	9.0
84	51	638	403	7.4	4.4
84	93	519	518	6.0	5.7
18	19	124	155	1.4	1.7
6	25	54	203	.6	2.2
7	14	68	161	.8	1.8
224	110	1,873	814	21.6	8.9
21	11	94	53	1.1	.6
36	7	160	43	1.8	.5
26	5	178	21	2.1	.2
2	1	27	22	.3	.2
18	2	148	7	1.7	.1
51	10	400	78	4.6	.9
—	7	—	102	—	1.1
—	65	—	589	—	6.4
—	10	—	140	—	1.5
—	15	—	90	—	1.0
10	8	82	92	.9	1.0
—	63	—	443	—	4.8
8	10	123	83	1.4	.9
18	15	116	128	1.3	1.4
133	162	533	635	6.1	6.9
291	273	1,202	1,167	13.9	12.7
—	—	1,435	2,027	16.5	22.1
—	—	1,799	2,386	20.7	26.1
—	—	440	334	5.1	3.6
27	22	92	65	1.1	.7
—	—	1,546	1,407	17.8	15.4

† These totals represent the entire number of instances in which the several causes (either alone or in combination with other causes) were stated to have produced the mental disorder. The aggregate of these totals (including "Unknown") of course exceeds the whole number of patients admitted; the excess is owing to the combinations.

TABLE XXVI.—Showing by a YEARLY AVERAGE the Assigned Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Wales during the FIVE YEARS **1892—1896**, inclusive,

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	YEARLY AVERAGE Number of was Assigned during	
	P R I V A T E.	
	The YEARLY AVERAGE Number Admitted during the Five Years was 1,043 Males and 1,014 Females.	
	M.	F.
MORAL :		
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	47	109
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	87	40
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork.	146	112
Religious Excitement - - - - -	18	31
Love Affairs (including Seduction) - - - - -	12	37
Fright and Nervous Shock - - - - -	7	20
PHYSICAL :		
Intemperance, in Drink - - - - -	214	87
Sexual - - - - -	24	4
Venereal Disease - - - - -	41	3
Self-abuse (Sexual) - - - - -	42	9
Over-exertion - - - - -	6	6
Sunstroke - - - - -	36	2
Accident or Injury - - - - -	30	7
Pregnancy - - - - -	-	7
Parturition and the Puerperal State - - - - -	-	66
Lactation - - - - -	-	8
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders - - - - -	-	24
Puberty - - - - -	5	9
Change of Life - - - - -	-	75
Fevers - - - - -	25	18
Privation and Starvation - - - - -	2	3
Old Age - - - - -	38	39
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders - - - - -	94	111
Previous Attacks - - - - -	161	238
Hereditary Influence ascertained - - - - -	218	294
Congenital Defect ascertained - - - - -	54	20
Other ascertained causes - - - - -	18	12
Unknown - - - - -	139	94

CAUSES of INSANITY in the Patients Admitted into County and Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and arranged according to the CLASS of the Patients.

Instances in which each Cause the Five Years.		Proportion [per Cent.] to the YEARLY AVERAGE Number of Patients in each Class Admitted during the Five Years.			
PAUPER.		PRIVATE.		PAUPER.	
The YEARLY AVERAGE Number Admitted during the Five Years was 7,635 Males and 8,144 Females.					
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
318	713	4·5	10·7	4·2	8·8
551	363	8·3	3·9	7·2	4·5
373	406	14·0	11·0	4·9	5·0
106	123	1·7	3·1	1·4	1·5
42	165	1·2	3·6	·6	2·0
62	141	·7	2·0	·8	1·7
1,659	727	20·5	8·6	21·7	8·9
70	48	2·3	·4	·9	·6
119	40	3·9	·3	1·6	·5
136	12	4·0	·9	1·8	·1
21	16	·6	·6	·3	·2
112	5	3·5	·2	1·5	·1
371	70	2·9	·7	4·9	·9
—	95	—	·7	—	1·2
—	522	—	6·5	—	6·4
—	132	—	·8	—	1·6
—	67	—	2·4	—	·8
77	83	·5	·9	1·0	1·0
—	368	—	7·4	—	4·5
98	66	2·4	1·8	1·3	·8
114	125	·2	·3	1·5	1·5
495	596	3·6	3·8	6·5	7·3
1,108	1,057	9·0	10·9	14·5	13·0
1,274	1,790	15·4	23·5	16·7	22·0
1,580	2,092	20·9	29·0	20·7	25·7
386	314	5·2	2·0	5·1	3·9
74	54	1·7	1·2	1·0	·7
1,407	1,313	13·3	9·3	18·4	16·1

TABLE XXVII.—Showing, by a YEARLY AVERAGE, the Assigned CAUSES OF INSANITY in the Cases of the GENERAL PARALYTICS Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the FIVE YEARS **1892** to **1896**, inclusive.

(The YEARLY AVERAGE Number of these Admissions during the Five Years was 1,188 of the Male and 269 of the Female Sex.)

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	YEARLY AVERAGE Number of Instances in which each Cause was Assigned during the Five Years.		Proportion [per Cent.] to the YEARLY AVERAGE Number of General Paralytics Admitted during the Five Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
MORAL :				
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	48	26	4.0	9.7
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	118	16	9.9	5.9
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork.	95	12	8.0	4.5
Religious Excitement - - -	5	1	.4	.4
Love Affairs (including Seduction) -	2	2	.2	.7
Fright and Nervous Shock - -	7	4	.6	1.5
PHYSICAL :				
Intemperance, in Drink - -	306	52	25.8	19.3
" " Sexual - -	40	12	3.4	4.5
Venereal Disease - - -	81	7	6.8	2.6
Self-Abuse (Sexual) - - -	5	-	.4	-
Over-Exertion - - -	6	-	.5	-
Sunstroke - - -	24	-	2.0	-
Accident or Injury - - -	71	4	6.0	1.5
Pregnancy - - -	-	2	-	.7
Parturition and the Puerperal State	-	4	-	1.5
Lactation - - -	-	2	-	.7
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders -	-	1	-	.4
Puberty - - -	-	-	-	-
Change of Life - - -	-	18	-	6.7
Fevers - - -	15	1	1.3	.4
Privation and Starvation - -	13	7	1.1	2.6
Old Age - - -	3	1	.3	.4
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders	145	28	12.2	10.4
Previous Attacks - - -	57	22	4.8	8.2
Hereditary Influence ascertained -	177	52	14.9	19.3
Congenital defect ascertained -	2	1	.2	.4
Other ascertained causes - -	10	3	.8	1.1
Unknown - - -	312	79	26.3	29.4

TABLE XXVIII.—Showing, by a YEARLY AVERAGE, the Assigned CAUSES OF INSANITY in the Cases of the Patients with SUICIDAL PROPENSITY who were Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, during the FIVE YEARS **1892** to **1896**, inclusive.

(The YEARLY AVERAGE Number of these Admissions during the Five Years was 1,883 of the Male and 2,529 of the Female Sex.)

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	YEARLY AVERAGE Number of Instances in which each Cause was Assigned during the Five Years.		Proportion [per Cent.] to the YEARLY AVERAGE Number of Patients Admitted with Suicidal Propensity during the Five Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
MORAL:				
Domestic Trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).	117	308	6·2	12·2
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties).	208	134	11·0	5·3
Mental Anxiety and "Worry" (not included under the above two heads), and Overwork.	134	176	7·1	7·0
Religious Excitement -	31	47	1·6	1·9
Love Affairs (including Seduction)	15	76	·8	3·0
Fright and Nervous Shock -	19	51	1·0	2·0
PHYSICAL:				
Intemperance, in Drink -	396	199	21·0	7·9
" Sexual -	16	11	·8	·4
Venereal Disease -	25	9	1·3	·4
Self-Abuse (Sexual) -	46	9	2·4	·4
Over-Exertion -	6	5	·3	·2
Sunstroke -	33	1	1·8	-
Accident or Injury -	92	20	4·9	·8
Pregnancy -	-	37	-	1·5
Parturition and the Puerperal State	-	180	-	7·1
Lactation -	-	49	-	1·9
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders -	-	32	-	1·3
Puberty -	17	22	·9	·9
Change of Life -	-	150	-	5·9
Fevers -	38	28	2·0	1·1
Privation and Starvation -	30	36	1·6	1·4
Old Age -	98	107	5·2	4·2
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders	290	352	15·4	13·9
Previous Attacks -	333	547	17·7	21·6
Hereditary Influence ascertained -	475	774	25·2	30·6
Congenital defect ascertained -	39	37	2·1	1·5
Other ascertained causes -	18	20	1·0	·8
Unknown -	269	333	14·3	13·2

TABLE XXIX.—Showing, by a YEARLY AVERAGE,—
The Number of GENERAL PARALYTICS admitted into County and Asylums, and Licensed Houses during the FIVE YEARS 1892 to 1896,
The PROPORTION [per cent.] of the Yearly Average Number, as above, to period (see TABLE XIX.).

Arranged according to their AGES and

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.		A G E S. - - - - -											
		Under 15.			15—19.			20—24.			25—34.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
YEARLY AVERAGE Number of General Paralytics admitted during the Five Years :													
Single - - -		-	-	1	2	1	3	8	4	12	77	19	96
Married - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	159	41	201
Widowed - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	10
Unknown - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
TOTAL - - -		-	-	1	2	1	3	9	6	15	243	66	309
Proportion [per cent.] of the above Yearly Average to the Yearly Average of the whole Number of Patients admitted during the Five Years :													
Single - - -		-	-	·5	·5	·2	·4	1·0	·6	·8	6·1	1·7	4·1
Married - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	2·9	1·1	1·4	25·7	4·0	12·2
Widowed - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20·0	9·8	13·2
TOTAL - - -		-	-	·5	·5	·2	·3	1·1	·7	·9	12·6	3·0	7·5

TABLE XXX.—Showing, by a YEARLY AVERAGE, the Number of Patients with Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed arranged according to their FORMS OF MENTAL DISORDER.

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.	YEARLY AVERAGE Number of Patients Admitted during the Five Years.		
	M.	F.	T.
YEARLY AVERAGE Admitted during the Five Years :			
Mania - - - - -	4,204	4,436	8,639
Melancholia - - - - -	2,036	2,932	4,968
Dementia { Ordinary - - - - -	1,271	748	2,019
{ Senile - - - - -	426	444	870
Congenital Insanity (including Idiocy and other Mental Defects from Birth or Infancy).	473	347	820
Other forms of Insanity - - - - -	269	251	520
TOTAL - - -	8,678	9,157	17,836

Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military Hospitals, State inclusive.
the Yearly Average of the **WHOLE** Number of Patients admitted during the same **CONDITION** as to **MARRIAGE**.

A G E S.

35—44.			45—54.			55—64.			65 and upwards.			T O T A L.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
113	17	130	44	6	50	8	2	10	—	—	—	252	49	301
395	82	477	236	42	278	50	8	58	4	—	4	845	176	1,020
26	17	42	31	16	47	14	4	18	3	1	5	79	43	122
5	—	5	4	—	4	1	—	2	—	—	—	12	1	13
538	116	654	315	64	379	73	14	87	7	2	9	1,188	269	1,457
16.3	2.6	9.7	13.8	1.4	6.7	4.8	.9	2.6	—	—	—	6.5	1.3	4.0
32.1	7.0	19.9	23.8	4.6	14.7	8.2	1.8	5.4	.9	—	.6	21.5	4.4	12.9
27.4	9.6	15.4	20.1	5.1	10.0	7.3	1.1	3.3	1.0	.2	.6	10.1	3.0	5.5
26.3	5.8	16.1	21.2	3.9	12.0	7.4	1.4	4.3	.8	.2	.5	13.7	2.9	8.2

SUICIDAL PROPENSITY who were Admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Houses in England and Wales during the **FIVE YEARS 1892 to 1896**, inclusive ;

Of the YEARLY AVERAGE Number of Patients Admitted during the Five Years.			Proportion [per Cent.] of the YEARLY AVERAGE Number Admitted during the Five Years with Suicidal Propensity to the Yearly Average of the whole Number of Patients Admitted during the same Period.		
Number with Suicidal Propensity.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
599	767	1,366	14.2	17.3	15.8
1,040	1,538	2,578	51.1	52.5	51.9
122	104	226	9.6	13.9	11.2
55	48	103	12.9	10.8	11.8
36	31	67	7.6	8.9	8.2
31	42	73	11.5	16.7	14.0
1,883	2,529	4,412	21.7	27.6	24.7

TABLE XXXI.—Showing, by a YEARLY AVERAGE,—
The Number of Patients with SUICIDAL PROPENSITY who were
Hospitals, State Asylums, and Licensed Houses during the FIVE YEARS
The PROPORTION [per cent.] of the YEARLY AVERAGE Number
Number of Patients admitted during the same Five Years (*see* Table XIX.).
Arranged according to their AGES and

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.		A G E S. - - - - -											
		Under 15.			15—19.			20—24.			25—34.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
YEARLY AVERAGE Number of Patients with Suicidal Propensity admitted during the Five Years :													
Single - - -		8	8	16	72	95	167	160	195	355	266	301	567
Married - - -		-	-	-	-	3	3	9	56	65	144	335	479
Widowed - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	14	20
Unknown - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	1	5
TOTAL - - -		8	8	16	72	98	170	171	251	421	420	651	1,071
Proportion [per cent.] of Yearly Average of Suicidal Patients admitted during the Five Years to Yearly Average of the Whole Num- ber of Patients admitted during the same period :													
Single - - -		6·5	9·9	7·8	17·2	21·8	19·5	20·3	28·3	24·0	21·1	27·6	24·1
Married - - -		-	-	-	-	*	*	26·5	31·3	30·7	23·3	32·6	29·1
Widowed - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	24·0	27·5	26·3
TOTAL - - -		6·5	9·9	7·8	17·1	22·0	19·6	20·6	28·9	24·7	21·8	29·9	26·1

* The percentages in this division are not given, as, owing to the small

admitted into County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military
1892 to **1896**, inclusive.

of SUICIDAL Patients admitted to the YEARLY AVERAGE of the WHOLE
CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.

- - - - - A G E S.												TOTAL.		
35—44.			45—54.			55—64.			65 and upwards.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
123	163	286	62	110	172	37	52	89	15	20	35	743	944	1,687
274	364	638	248	276	524	182	145	326	106	56	162	962	1,235	2,197
20	48	68	30	90	120	46	91	137	63	101	164	166	344	510
2	2	4	1	2	4	2	—	2	1	1	2	11	6	17
419	577	996	341	479	820	267	287	554	185	178	363	1,883	2,529	4,412
17.7	25.0	21.2	19.4	25.7	23.0	22.3	24.5	23.5	16.5	15.9	16.1	19.2	25.4	22.3
22.2	31.2	26.6	25.0	30.5	27.6	29.9	31.7	30.6	24.1	25.7	24.7	24.5	31.2	27.8
21.1	27.1	25.0	19.5	28.5	25.5	24.0	25.9	25.2	20.1	18.5	19.1	21.2	23.9	22.9
20.4	28.7	24.6	22.9	28.9	26.0	27.1	28.0	27.6	21.7	19.9	20.8	21.7	27.6	24.7

number of patients admitted at that age, they are likely to mislead.

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Appendix B.

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of PAUPER LUNATICS, IDIOTS, and PERSONS of UNSOUND MIND in COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS, REGISTERED HOSPITALS, LICENSED HOUSES, and WORKHOUSES, and RESIDING with RELATIVES or others, chargeable to the various UNIONS and PARISHES in *England and Wales*, and in *Isles of Scilly*, on the 1st January 1898, being a Summary of the Annual Returns prescribed by Rule 33 of the Commissioners in Lunacy, made under the provisions of the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 338.

Note.—Abbreviations: Co. = Administrative County; C.B. = County Borough; B. = Borough specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890. The Councils of all the preceding are Local Authorities within the meaning of that Act, and are charged with the duty of providing Asylum accommodation for their Pauper Lunatics.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES.															
ANGLESEY:															
Anglesey - - - - -	20	18	38	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	7	10	24	26	50
Bangor and Beaumaris (part, <i>see</i> Carnarvon Co.) -	10	10	20	-	-	-	1	3	4	9	20	29	20	33	53
Carnarvon (part, <i>see</i> Carnarvon Co.) - - - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	5	3	8
Holyhead - - - - -	14	9	23	-	-	-	8	8	16	5	5	10	27	22	49
TOTAL - - -	45	38	83	-	-	-	10	12	22	21	34	55	76	84	160
BEDS:															
Ampthill - - - - -	18	18	36	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	-	2	21	20	41
Bedford (part, <i>see</i> Bedford B.) - - - - -	27	34	61	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	27	39	66
Biggleswade - - - - -	40	50	90	-	-	-	5	6	11	31	35	66	76	91	167
Leighton Buzzard (part, <i>see</i> Bucks) - - - - -	12	9	21	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	4	14	12	26
Luton - - - - -	51	68	119	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	6	11	56	79	135
St. Neots (part, <i>see</i> Hunts and Cambridge Co.) -	9	7	16	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	1	1	10	13	23
Wellingborough (part, <i>see</i> Northampton Co.) -	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Woburn - - - - -	10	11	21	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	3	12	15	27
TOTAL - - -	170	198	368	-	-	-	9	25	34	40	47	87	219	270	489
BERKS:															
Abingdon (part, <i>see</i> Oxford Co. and Oxford C. B.) -	25	28	53	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	5	8	31	33	64
Bradfield (part, <i>see</i> Oxford Co.) - - - - -	13	27	40	-	-	-	4	5	9	-	-	-	17	32	49
Easthampstead - - - - -	19	25	44	-	-	-	1	11	12	3	-	3	23	36	59
Faringdon (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co. and Oxford Co.)	16	19	35	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	17	19	36
Hungerford and Ramsbury (part, <i>see</i> Wilts) -	7	13	20	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	-	2	10	16	26
Maidenhead - - - - -	19	33	52	-	-	-	4	5	9	5	8	13	28	46	74
Newbury (part, <i>see</i> Newbury B.) - - - - -	15	19	34	-	-	-	1	3	4	7	11	18	23	33	56
Wallingford (part, <i>see</i> Oxford Co.) - - - - -	14	13	27	-	-	-	3	4	7	1	-	1	18	17	35
Wantage - - - - -	19	14	33	-	-	-	2	3	5	3	3	6	24	20	44
Windsor (part, <i>see</i> Surrey and Windsor B.) -	11	13	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	13	24
Wokingham - - - - -	21	29	50	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	3	5	23	35	58
TOTAL - - -	179	233	412	-	-	-	20	37	57	26	30	56	225	300	525

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued*.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued</i>.															
BRECKNOCK:															
Bedwelty (part, <i>see</i> Monmouth Co.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brecknock	31	22	53	—	—	—	2	3	5	2	3	5	35	28	63
Builth (part, <i>see</i> Radnor)	14	9	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	15	10	25
Crickhowell (part, <i>see</i> Monmouth Co.)	18	30	48	—	—	—	1	4	5	1	3	4	20	37	57
Hay (part, <i>see</i> Radnor and Hereford Co.)	9	15	24	—	—	—	7	2	9	1	3	4	17	20	37
Merthyr Tydfil (part, <i>see</i> Glamorgan Co.)	7	7	14	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	7	7	7	15	22
Neath (part, <i>see</i> Glamorgan Co.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pontardawe (part, <i>see</i> Glamorgan Co.)	3	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	4	5	9
Rhayader (part, <i>see</i> Radnor Co.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	82	87	169	—	—	—	10	10	20	6	18	24	98	115	213
BUCKS:															
Amersham	27	35	62	—	—	—	1	3	4	3	2	5	31	40	71
Aylesbury	23	36	59	—	—	—	2	4	6	5	8	13	30	48	78
Berkhampstead (part, <i>see</i> Herts)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bicester (part, <i>see</i> Oxford Co.)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brackley (part, <i>see</i> Northampton Co. and Oxford Co.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buckingham	10	22	32	—	—	—	4	1	5	—	1	1	14	24	38
Eton	37	46	83	1	—	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	40	49	89
Henley (part, <i>see</i> Oxford Co.)	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Leighton Buzzard (part, <i>see</i> Beds)	9	13	22	—	—	—	3	—	3	3	3	6	15	16	31
Newport Pagnell	30	33	63	—	—	—	3	9	12	1	2	3	34	44	78
Potterspury (part, <i>see</i> Northampton Co.)	9	8	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	9	9	18
Thame (part, <i>see</i> Oxford Co.)	1	9	10	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	1	1	2	12	14
Winslow	7	5	12	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	1	9	6	15
Wycombe	38	62	100	—	—	—	4	14	18	4	9	13	46	85	131
TOTAL	192	272	464	1	—	1	21	34	55	17	30	47	231	336	567
CAMBRIDGE:															
Caxton and Arrington (part, <i>see</i> Hunts)	10	11	21	—	—	—	1	3	4	5	7	12	16	21	37
Chesterton	33	33	66	—	—	—	1	2	3	4	5	9	38	40	78
Linton (part, <i>see</i> Essex)	15	20	35	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	4	7	18	26	44
Newmarket (part, <i>see</i> West Suffolk)	21	28	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	21	31	52
Royston (part, <i>see</i> Herts)	13	17	30	—	—	—	1	7	8	2	2	4	16	26	42
St. Ives (part, <i>see</i> Hunts)	4	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	6	10
St. Neots (part, <i>see</i> Beds and Hunts)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	96	114	210	—	—	—	3	14	17	14	22	36	113	150	263
ISLE OF ELY:															
Ely	28	31	59	—	—	—	2	5	7	1	1	2	31	37	68
North Witchford	27	26	53	—	—	—	1	4	5	—	2	2	28	32	60
Peterborough (part, <i>see</i> Soke of Peterborough, Hunts, and Lincoln, Holland D.)	3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5
Whittlesey	7	15	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	10	15	25
Wisbech (part, <i>see</i> Norfolk)	14	32	46	—	—	—	2	2	4	2	8	10	18	42	60
TOTAL	79	106	185	—	—	—	5	11	16	6	11	17	90	128	218

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—continued.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—continued.															
CARDIGAN :															
Aberayron - - - - -	7	6	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	14	27	20	20	40
Aberystwith - - - - -	30	27	57	-	-	-	4	10	14	9	20	29	43	57	100
Cardigan (part, <i>see</i> Pembroke) - - - - -	3	9	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	12	6	18	24
Lampeter (part, <i>see</i> Carmarthen Co.) - - - - -	2	6	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	4	9	13
Machynlleth (part, <i>see</i> Montgomery Co. and Merioneth).	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Newcastle-in-Emlyn (part, <i>see</i> Carmarthen Co. and Pembroke Co.)	4	7	11	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	11	17	10	21	31
Tregaron - - - - -	9	5	14	-	-	-	6	5	11	5	8	13	20	18	38
TOTAL - - -	56	60	116	-	-	-	10	19	29	38	64	102	104	143	247
CARMARTHEN :															
Carmarthen - - - - -	31	38	69	-	-	-	14	10	24	7	23	30	52	71	123
Lampeter (part, <i>see</i> Cardigan Co.) - - - - -	1	4	5	-	-	-	1	3	4	4	-	4	6	7	13
Llandilo Fawr - - - - -	18	21	39	-	-	-	2	3	5	7	10	17	27	34	61
Llandovery - - - - -	11	14	25	-	-	-	3	2	5	5	1	6	19	17	36
Llanelly (part, <i>see</i> Glamorgan Co.) - - - - -	39	40	79	-	-	-	5	10	15	37	46	83	81	96	177
Narberth (part, <i>see</i> Pembroke Co.) - - - - -	5	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	6	13
Newcastle-in-Emlyn (part, <i>see</i> Cardigan Co. and Pembroke Co.)	2	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6	3	11	14
TOTAL - - -	107	129	236	-	-	-	25	28	53	63	85	148	195	242	437
CARNARVON :															
Bangor and Beaumaris (part, <i>see</i> Anglesey) - - -	17	19	36	-	-	-	4	2	6	6	11	17	27	32	59
Carnarvon (part, <i>see</i> Anglesey) - - - - -	35	21	56	-	-	-	3	5	8	10	22	32	48	48	96
Conway (part, <i>see</i> Denbigh Co.) - - - - -	20	19	39	-	-	-	4	5	9	2	5	7	26	29	55
Festiniog (part, <i>see</i> Merioneth) - - - - -	4	9	13	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	3	5	13	18
Llanrwst (part, <i>see</i> Denbigh Co.) - - - - -	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	4
Pwllheli - - - - -	14	9	23	-	-	-	2	14	16	10	26	36	26	49	75
TOTAL - - -	92	78	170	-	-	-	13	29	42	29	66	95	134	173	307
CHESTER :															
Ashton-under-Lyne (part, <i>see</i> Lancashire Co.) -	31	55	86	2	-	2	9	28	37	-	-	-	42	83	125
Birkenhead (part, <i>see</i> Birkenhead C. B.) - - -	27	44	71	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	30	47	77
Bucklow - - - - -	52	58	110	-	-	-	5	16	21	1	-	1	58	74	132
Chester (part, <i>see</i> Chester C. B.) - - - - -	11	13	24	-	-	-	3	6	9	3	1	4	17	20	37
Congleton - - - - -	26	37	63	-	-	-	6	5	11	3	4	7	35	46	81
Hayfield (part, <i>see</i> Derby Co.) - - - - -	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Macclesfield - - - - -	65	79	144	1	-	1	17	28	45	4	5	9	87	112	199
Nantwich - - - - -	62	76	138	-	-	-	13	9	22	12	13	25	87	98	185
Northwich - - - - -	43	35	78	1	-	1	-	-	-	14	18	32	58	53	111
Runcorn - - - - -	27	34	61	-	-	-	2	8	10	2	-	2	31	42	73
Stockport (part, <i>see</i> Lancashire Co. and Stockport C. B.)	54	60	114	2	-	2	11	10	21	2	4	6	69	74	143

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued.</i>															
CHESTER—<i>continued.</i>															
Tarvin - - - - -	11	10	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	12	12	24
Whitchurch (part, <i>see</i> Flint Co. and Salop) - -	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Wirral (part, <i>see</i> Birkenhead C. B.) - - -	23	23	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	23	46
TOTAL - - -	436	526	962	6	-	6	69	113	182	42	47	89	553	686	1,239
CORNWALL :															
Bodmin - - - - -	25	27	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	9	30	31	61
Camelford - - - - -	5	4	9	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	6	7	6	12	18
Falmouth - - - - -	26	32	58	1	-	1	3	7	10	1	3	4	31	42	73
Helston - - - - -	13	27	40	-	-	-	6	9	15	2	1	3	21	37	58
Holsworthy (part, <i>see</i> Devon) - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Launceston (part, <i>see</i> Devon) - - - - -	12	11	23	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	2	3	15	17	32
Liskeard - - - - -	31	33	64	-	-	-	3	6	9	-	1	1	34	40	74
Penzance - - - - -	43	50	93	-	-	-	2	8	10	-	-	-	45	58	103
Redruth - - - - -	56	49	105	-	-	-	7	7	14	-	-	-	63	56	119
St. Austell - - - - -	44	55	99	-	1	1	6	13	19	1	1	2	51	70	121
St. Columb Major - - - - -	9	21	30	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	9	23	32
St. Germans - - - - -	17	21	38	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	19	21	40
Stratton - - - - -	11	10	21	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	12	10	22
Tavistock (part, <i>see</i> Devon) - - - - -	7	12	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	8	15	23
Truro - - - - -	39	51	90	-	1	1	3	9	12	4	11	15	46	72	118
TOTAL - - -	338	403	741	1	2	3	35	67	102	16	32	48	390	504	894
ISLES OF SCILLY - - - - -															
	1	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
CUMBERLAND :															
Alston-with-Garrigill - - - - -	3	6	9	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	4	8	12
Bootle - - - - -	8	6	14	1	-	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	9	9	18
Brampton - - - - -	21	8	29	-	-	-	3	3	6	2	3	5	26	14	40
Carlisle - - - - -	51	68	119	-	-	-	11	10	21	-	-	-	62	78	140
Cockermouth - - - - -	63	33	96	-	-	-	12	15	27	3	3	6	78	51	129
Longtown - - - - -	5	4	9	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	2	2	8	8	16
Penrith - - - - -	18	23	41	-	-	-	5	8	13	1	3	4	24	34	58
Whitehaven - - - - -	63	44	107	-	-	-	18	14	32	2	3	5	83	61	144
Wigton - - - - -	17	24	41	-	-	-	6	10	16	1	4	5	24	38	62
TOTAL - - -	249	216	465	1	-	1	59	67	126	9	18	27	318	301	619
DENBIGH :															
Conway (part, <i>see</i> Carnarvon Co.) - - - -	4	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	6	7	13
Corwen (part, <i>see</i> Merioneth) - - - - -	7	10	17	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	-	2	11	11	22
Llanfyllin (part, <i>see</i> Montgomery) - - -	5	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	9	8	7	15
Llanrwst (part, <i>see</i> Carnarvon Co.) - - -	4	3	7	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3	8	3	11
Oswestry (part, <i>see</i> Salop) - - - - -	1	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	7	8
Ruthin - - - - -	15	16	31	-	-	-	4	3	7	-	6	6	19	25	44
St. Asaph (part, <i>see</i> Flint Co.) - - - -	8	22	30	-	-	-	5	9	14	4	12	16	17	43	60
Wrexham - - - - -	33	36	69	-	-	-	22	27	49	5	11	16	60	74	134
TOTAL - - -	77	99	176	-	-	-	34	40	74	19	38	57	130	177	307

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued.</i>															
DERBY:															
Asbourne (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co.) - - -	16	8	24	-	-	-	6	5	11	2	1	3	24	14	38
Ashby-de-la-Zouch (part, <i>see</i> Leicester Co.) - -	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6
Bakewell - - - - -	34	24	58	-	1	1	1	2	3	4	2	6	39	29	68
Basford (part, <i>see</i> Notts and Nottingham C. B.) -	15	21	36	-	-	-	4	3	7	3	3	6	22	27	49
Belper - - - - -	49	54	103	-	-	-	7	9	16	4	5	9	60	68	128
Burton-on-Trent (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co.) - - -	15	20	35	-	-	-	7	4	11	3	6	9	25	30	55
Chapel-en-le-Frith - - - - -	14	12	26	-	-	-	4	6	10	1	-	1	19	18	37
Chesterfield - - - - -	79	83	162	-	-	-	28	24	52	11	14	25	118	121	239
Derby (part, <i>see</i> Derby C. B.) - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecclesall Bierlow (part, <i>see</i> Sheffield C. B.) - -	6	7	13	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	1	2	9	9	18
Glossop - - - - -	13	15	28	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	-	-	15	18	33
Hayfield (part, <i>see</i> Chester Co.) - - - - -	2	3	5	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	1	3	6	6	12
Mansfield (part, <i>see</i> Notts) - - - - -	9	12	21	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	7	14	17	20	37
Shardlow (part, <i>see</i> Notts and Leicester) - - -	27	23	50	-	-	-	7	5	12	2	-	2	36	28	64
Utttoxeter (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co.) - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worksop (part, <i>see</i> Notts and York, W. R.) - -	8	5	13	-	-	-	4	2	6	1	2	3	13	9	22
TOTAL - - -	290	290	580	-	1	1	75	67	142	41	42	83	406	400	806
DEVON:															
Axminster (part, <i>see</i> Dorset) - - - - -	10	26	36	-	1	1	5	8	13	2	1	3	17	36	53
Barnstaple (part, <i>see</i> Barnstaple B.) - - - -	22	35	57	1	2	3	4	3	7	8	5	13	35	45	80
Bideford - - - - -	17	27	44	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	3	5	21	32	53
Crediton - - - - -	14	23	37	-	-	-	10	13	23	4	4	8	28	40	68
East Stonehouse - - - - -	18	16	34	3	-	3	-	2	2	2	1	3	23	19	42
Holsworthy (part, <i>see</i> Cornwall) - - - - -	3	4	7	-	-	-	3	4	7	1	2	3	7	10	17
Honiton - - - - -	23	41	64	1	-	1	5	3	8	11	12	23	40	56	96
Kingsbridge - - - - -	14	17	31	-	-	-	6	5	11	5	4	9	25	26	51
Launceston (part, <i>see</i> Cornwall) - - - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Newton Abbot - - - - -	69	98	167	3	-	3	21	32	53	5	29	34	98	159	257
Okehampton - - - - -	16	17	33	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	5	9	21	24	45
Plympton St. Mary - - - - -	20	24	44	1	-	1	9	10	19	3	3	6	33	37	70
St. Thomas - - - - -	61	101	162	7	1	8	7	12	19	6	17	23	81	131	212
South Molton - - - - -	15	23	38	2	2	4	5	4	9	3	4	7	25	33	58
Tavistock (part, <i>see</i> Cornwall) - - - - -	25	32	57	1	1	2	4	4	8	7	1	8	37	38	75
Tiverton (part, <i>see</i> Tiverton B.) - - - - -	22	22	44	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	10	16	30	34	64
Torrington - - - - -	17	16	33	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	19	16	35
Totnes - - - - -	31	57	88	3	2	5	9	5	14	7	12	19	50	76	126
Wellington (part, <i>see</i> Somerset) - - - - -	1	6	7	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	1	2	4	7	11
TOTAL - - -	399	586	985	23	10	33	96	110	206	77	114	191	595	820	1,415
DORSET:															
Axminster (part, <i>see</i> Devon) - - - - -	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
Beaminster - - - - -	15	19	34	5	-	5	3	2	5	3	3	6	26	24	50
Blandford - - - - -	18	26	44	-	-	-	2	5	7	2	1	3	22	32	54
Bridport - - - - -	20	19	39	1	-	1	3	1	4	1	9	10	25	29	54
Cerne - - - - -	9	9	18	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	9	11	20

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued.</i>															
DORSET—<i>continued.</i>															
Dorchester - - - - -	22	20	42	-	1	1	-	5	5	3	4	7	25	30	55
Poole - - - - -	36	29	65	-	-	-	10	11	21	6	6	12	52	46	98
Shaftesbury - - - - -	28	21	49	-	1	1	2	4	6	2	14	16	32	40	72
Sherborne - - - - -	17	17	34	-	-	-	1	5	6	1	7	8	19	29	48
Sturminster - - - - -	11	7	18	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	12	8	20
Wareham and Purbeck - - - - -	25	22	47	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	5	7	28	29	57
Weymouth - - - - -	35	49	84	2	1	3	3	4	7	1	3	4	41	57	98
Wimborne and Cranborne - - - - -	27	30	57	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	-	-	29	33	62
TOTAL - - -	264	272	536	8	3	11	28	44	72	21	53	74	321	372	693
DURHAM :															
Auckland - - - - -	66	65	131	2	-	2	5	3	8	4	3	7	77	71	148
Chester-le-Street - - - - -	36	31	67	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	-	-	37	36	73
Darlington (part, <i>see</i> York, N. R.) - - - - -	47	35	82	-	-	-	4	6	10	1	6	7	52	47	99
Durham - - - - -	40	46	86	-	-	-	3	4	7	5	3	8	48	53	101
Easington - - - - -	39	42	81	-	-	-	9	3	12	-	-	-	48	45	93
Gateshead (part, <i>see</i> Gateshead C.B.) - - - - -	46	33	79	5	2	7	-	10	10	1	4	5	52	49	101
Hartlepool - - - - -	42	46	88	-	-	-	10	11	21	2	-	2	54	57	111
Houghton-le-Spring - - - - -	29	32	61	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	10	10	30	45	75
Lanchester - - - - -	43	34	77	-	-	-	2	12	14	-	-	-	45	46	91
Sedgefield - - - - -	19	14	33	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	19	15	34
South Shields (part, <i>see</i> South Shields C.B.) - - - - -	38	38	76	-	-	-	5	3	8	1	1	2	44	42	86
Stockton - - - - -	55	55	110	-	-	-	3	4	7	4	5	9	62	64	126
Sunderland (part, <i>see</i> Sunderland C. B.) - - - - -	18	22	40	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	21	24	45
Teesdale (part, <i>see</i> York, N. R.) - - - - -	13	14	27	-	-	-	4	7	11	-	-	-	17	21	38
Weardale - - - - -	15	9	24	-	-	-	3	5	8	3	10	13	21	24	45
TOTAL - - -	546	516	1,062	7	2	9	53	79	132	21	42	63	627	639	1,266
ESSEX :															
Billericay - - - - -	15	33	48	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	7	11	21	40	61
Bishop Stortford (part, <i>see</i> Herts) - - - - -	9	20	29	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	9	9	10	30	40
Braintree - - - - -	29	52	81	-	-	-	6	9	15	2	8	10	37	69	106
Chelmsford - - - - -	27	61	88	-	2	2	6	3	9	7	7	14	40	73	113
Dunmow - - - - -	23	26	49	-	1	1	-	2	2	3	5	8	26	34	60
Edmonton (part, <i>see</i> Herts and Middlesex) - - - - -	12	8	20	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	3	14	12	26
Epping - - - - -	23	41	64	-	1	1	2	9	11	3	4	7	28	55	83
Halstead - - - - -	20	39	59	2	-	2	3	2	5	-	3	3	25	44	69
Lexden and Winstree - - - - -	28	35	63	-	-	-	4	11	15	2	7	9	34	53	87
Linton (part, <i>see</i> Cambridge Co.) - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maldon - - - - -	22	40	62	-	-	-	3	9	12	5	5	10	30	54	84
Ongar - - - - -	3	20	23	-	-	-	3	3	6	7	4	11	13	27	40
Orsett - - - - -	16	32	48	2	2	4	4	10	14	-	3	3	22	47	69
Risbridge (part, <i>see</i> Suffolk, W.) - - - - -	1	4	5	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	4	7	5	9	14
Rochford - - - - -	21	23	44	-	2	2	1	4	5	1	6	7	23	35	58
Romford - - - - -	42	69	111	1	4	5	3	3	6	2	2	4	48	78	126

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued.</i>															
ESSEX—<i>continued.</i>															
Saffron Walden - - - - -	15	29	44	-	-	-	5	7	12	4	6	10	24	42	66
Sudbury (part, <i>see</i> Suffolk, W.) - - - - -	8	9	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	10	12	22
Tendring - - - - -	25	50	75	-	2	2	4	2	6	2	1	3	31	55	86
West Ham (part, <i>see</i> West Ham C. B.) - - - - -	111	194	305	2	1	3	25	25	50	7	16	23	145	236	381
TOTAL - - -	450	785	1,235	9	18	27	72	100	172	55	102	157	586	1,005	1,591
FLINT :															
Ellesmere (part, <i>see</i> Salop) - - - - -	6	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	5	12
Hawarden - - - - -	11	5	16	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	14	8	22
Holywell - - - - -	45	45	90	-	-	-	2	18	20	19	18	37	66	81	147
St. Asaph (part, <i>see</i> Denbigh Co.) - - - - -	10	20	30	-	-	-	1	5	6	2	3	5	13	28	41
Whitchurch (part, <i>see</i> Chester Co. and Salop) - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
TOTAL - - -	72	74	146	-	-	-	6	26	32	23	22	45	101	122	223
GLAMORGAN :															
Bridgend and Cowbridge - - - - -	55	54	109	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	6	8	59	62	121
Cardiff (part, <i>see</i> Cardiff C. B.) - - - - -	34	43	77	1	-	1	4	1	5	14	6	20	53	50	103
Gower - - - - -	11	13	24	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	5	10	16	21	37
Llanelly (part, <i>see</i> Carmarthen Co.) - - - - -	5	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	6	7	13
Merthyr Tydfil (part, <i>see</i> Brecknock Co.) - - - - -	102	91	193	-	-	-	15	18	33	11	25	36	128	134	262
Neath (part, <i>see</i> Brecknock Co.) - - - - -	60	63	123	-	-	-	8	8	16	20	40	60	88	111	199
Pontardawe (part, <i>see</i> Brecknock Co.) - - - - -	19	11	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	11	26	15	41
Pontypridd - - - - -	138	90	228	3	1	4	18	11	29	1	2	3	160	104	264
Swansea (part, <i>see</i> Swansea C. B.) - - - - -	12	13	25	-	-	-	4	1	5	-	10	10	16	24	40
TOTAL - - -	436	382	818	4	1	5	51	44	95	61	101	162	552	528	1,080
GLOUCESTER :															
Barton Regis (part, <i>see</i> Bristol C. B.) - - - - -	9	14	23	-	-	-	7	7	14	2	1	3	18	22	40
Cheltenham - - - - -	45	76	121	4	3	7	25	30	55	7	20	27	81	129	210
Chepstow (part, <i>see</i> Monmouth Co.) - - - - -	8	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	4	12
Chipping Sodbury - - - - -	15	12	27	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	4	5	17	17	34
Cirencester - - - - -	25	31	56	-	-	-	7	7	14	-	5	5	32	43	75
Dursley - - - - -	12	19	31	-	-	-	6	-	6	1	3	4	19	22	41
Evesham (part, <i>see</i> Worcester) - - - - -	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	5	6
Faringdon (part, <i>see</i> Berks and Oxford Co.) - - - - -	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6
Gloucester (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester C. B.) - - - - -	7	15	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	7	18	25
Keynsham (part, <i>see</i> Somerset) - - - - -	17	20	37	-	-	-	2	2	4	7	14	21	26	36	62
Monmouth (part, <i>see</i> Monmouth Co. and Hereford Co.) - - - - -	15	21	36	-	-	-	2	2	4	7	17	24	24	40	64
Newent (part, <i>see</i> Worcester Co.) - - - - -	7	8	15	-	-	-	4	2	6	1	2	3	12	12	24
Northleach - - - - -	18	9	27	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	18	10	28
Ross (part, <i>see</i> Hereford Co.) - - - - -	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	3	6
Shipston-on-Stour (part, <i>see</i> Warwick Co. and Worcester Co.) - - - - -	4	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	6	11
Stow-on-the-Wold (part, <i>see</i> Worcester Co.) - - - - -	12	13	25	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	5	6	14	20	34

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued.</i>															
GLOUCESTER—<i>continued.</i>															
Stratford-on-Avon (part, <i>see</i> Warwick Co. and Worcester Co.)	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Stroud - - - - -	44	61	105	—	—	—	13	21	34	8	10	18	65	92	157
Tetbury (part, <i>see</i> Wilts) - - - - -	9	9	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	9	10	19
Tewkesbury (part, <i>see</i> Worcester Co.) - - - - -	10	9	19	—	—	—	2	5	7	—	1	1	12	15	27
Thornbury - - - - -	25	32	57	—	—	—	2	5	7	3	1	4	30	38	68
Westbury-on-Severn - - - - -	27	23	50	1	—	1	3	4	7	4	6	10	35	33	68
Wheatenurst - - - - -	7	8	15	—	—	—	3	4	7	—	2	2	10	14	24
Winchcomb (part, <i>see</i> Worcester Co.) - - - - -	10	8	18	—	—	—	1	4	5	2	1	3	13	13	26
TOTAL - - -	334	405	739	6	3	9	78	100	178	47	98	145	465	606	1,071
HEREFORD :															
Bromyard - - - - -	17	27	44	3	2	5	2	1	3	2	—	2	24	30	54
Dore (part, <i>see</i> Monmouth Co.) - - - - -	15	11	26	—	—	—	4	3	7	1	5	6	20	19	39
Hereford (part, <i>see</i> Hereford B.) - - - - -	20	31	51	1	—	1	3	3	6	6	6	12	30	40	70
Hay (part, <i>see</i> Brecon and Radnor) - - - - -	3	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	5	7	12
Kington (part, <i>see</i> Radnor) - - - - -	13	19	32	—	—	—	2	7	9	—	1	1	15	27	42
Knighton (part, <i>see</i> Radnor and Salop) - - - - -	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Ledbury (part, <i>see</i> Worcester Co.) - - - - -	16	11	27	—	—	—	2	5	7	7	10	17	25	26	51
Leominster - - - - -	19	22	41	2	2	4	2	3	5	4	10	14	27	37	64
Ludlow (part, <i>see</i> Salop) - - - - -	5	3	8	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	5	4	9
Monmouth (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co. and Monmouth Co.)	4	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	7	8	6	14
Ross (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co.) - - - - -	25	24	49	3	3	6	5	6	11	5	14	19	38	47	85
Tenbury (part, <i>see</i> Salop, and Worcester Co.) - - - - -	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Weobley - - - - -	15	17	32	—	—	—	1	3	4	1	1	2	17	21	38
TOTAL - - -	154	177	331	9	7	16	21	32	53	32	51	83	216	267	483
HERTS :															
St. Albans - - - - -	33	44	77	—	—	—	3	3	6	1	4	5	37	51	88
Barnet (part, <i>see</i> Middlesex) - - - - -	17	21	38	2	—	2	—	1	1	2	—	2	21	22	43
Berkhampstead (part, <i>see</i> Bucks) - - - - -	18	17	35	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	7	10	21	26	47
Bishop Stortford (part, <i>see</i> Essex) - - - - -	20	30	50	—	—	—	3	8	11	2	2	4	25	40	65
Buntingford - - - - -	6	9	15	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	2	2	7	13	20
Edmonton (part, <i>see</i> Middlesex and Essex) - - - - -	10	19	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	10	15	24	39
Hatfield - - - - -	14	21	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	21	35
Hemel Hempstead - - - - -	16	22	38	—	—	—	2	1	3	2	—	2	20	23	43
Hertford - - - - -	29	31	60	1	—	1	5	7	12	1	2	3	36	40	76
Hitchin - - - - -	31	47	78	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	—	1	36	51	87
Royston (part, <i>see</i> Cambs) - - - - -	9	15	24	—	—	—	1	7	8	2	5	7	12	27	39
Ware - - - - -	22	33	55	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	1	1	26	34	60
Watford - - - - -	42	52	94	—	—	—	1	4	5	1	1	2	44	57	101
Welwyn - - - - -	5	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	7	6	13
Total - - -	272	367	639	4	1	5	23	38	61	22	29	51	321	435	756

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued*.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued</i>.															
HUNTS :															
Caxton and Arrington (part, <i>see</i> Cambridge Co.) -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Huntingdon -	19	23	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	20	23	43
Oundle (part, <i>see</i> Northampton Co.) -	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
Peterborough (part, <i>see</i> Soke of Peterborough, Lincoln, Holland D., and Isle of Ely).	9	11	20	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	10	13	23
St. Ives (part, <i>see</i> Cambridge Co.) -	14	14	28	-	-	-	2	5	7	-	-	-	16	19	35
St. Neots (part, <i>see</i> Beds and Cambridge Co.) -	18	19	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	19	37
Stamford (part, <i>see</i> Lincoln, Kesteven D., Rut- land, Northampton Co., and Soke of Peter- borough). †	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Thrapston (part, <i>see</i> Northampton Co.) -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL - - -	63	73	136	-	-	-	3	6	9	1	1	2	67	80	147
KENT :															
Blean (part, <i>see</i> Canterbury C. B.) -	27	21	48	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	-	2	31	24	55
Bridge (part, <i>see</i> Canterbury C. B.) -	12	16	28	-	-	-	7	3	10	-	-	-	19	19	38
Bromley -	40	55	95	-	-	-	19	14	33	1	-	1	60	69	129
Cranbrook -	12	24	36	-	-	-	5	1	6	2	1	3	19	26	45
Dartford -	68	100	168	1	1	2	9	3	12	9	3	12	87	107	194
Dover -	51	53	104	-	-	-	4	6	10	5	7	12	60	66	126
E. Ashford -	16	20	36	-	-	-	4	3	7	-	-	-	20	23	43
Eastry -	41	51	92	-	-	-	2	8	10	-	-	-	43	59	102
Elham -	36	50	86	-	-	-	4	9	13	-	-	-	40	59	99
Faversham -	22	29	51	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	24	31	55
Hollingbourn -	19	14	33	-	-	-	2	7	9	1	-	1	22	21	43
Hoo -	8	4	12	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	8	5	13
Isle of Thanet -	70	107	177	-	-	-	9	9	18	2	2	4	81	118	199
Maidstone -	42	80	122	-	1	1	21	23	44	1	-	1	64	104	168
Malling -	34	38	72	-	-	-	5	2	7	-	-	-	39	40	79
Medway -	83	126	209	-	-	-	14	17	31	4	3	7	101	146	247
Milton -	21	34	55	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	21	39	60
Romney Marsh -	7	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	12
Sevenoaks -	30	40	70	-	-	-	3	3	6	5	1	6	38	44	82
Sheppey -	32	29	61	-	-	-	7	3	10	2	2	4	41	34	75
Strood -	19	36	55	1	-	1	2	2	4	3	5	8	25	43	68
Tenterden -	12	15	27	-	-	-	2	8	10	1	-	1	15	23	38
Ticehurst (part, <i>see</i> Sussex E.) -	-	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Tonbridge -	54	91	145	1	1	2	-	2	2	5	2	7	60	96	156
W. Ashford -	11	37	48	-	-	-	2	5	7	1	1	2	14	43	57
TOTAL - - -	767	1,078	1,845	4	3	7	125	135	260	44	31	75	940	1,247	2,187
LANCASTER :															
Ashton-under-Lyne (part, <i>see</i> Chester Co.) -	76	88	164	-	-	-	18	33	51	-	-	-	94	121	215
Barton-upon-Irwell -	51	64	115	2	-	2	40	36	76	-	-	-	93	100	193
Blackburn (part, <i>see</i> Blackburn C. B.) -	45	75	120	1	-	1	40	19	59	-	1	1	86	95	181
Bolton (part, <i>see</i> Bolton C. B.) -	91	106	197	6	1	7	1	6	7	1	2	3	99	115	214
Burnley (part, <i>see</i> Burnley C. B.) -	64	85	149	-	-	-	16	23	39	2	3	5	82	111	193
Bury (part, <i>see</i> Bury C. B.) -	65	69	134	-	-	-	21	34	55	2	5	7	88	108	196

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued.</i>															
LANCASTER—<i>continued.</i>															
Chorley - - - - -	35	39	74	2	-	2	17	12	29	3	3	6	57	54	111
Chorlton (part, <i>see</i> Manchester C. B.) - - -	43	83	126	2	-	2	25	26	51	1	2	3	71	111	182
Clitheroe (part, <i>see</i> York W. R.) - - - - -	15	14	29	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	18	15	33
Fylde - - - - -	36	46	82	-	-	-	2	7	9	1	1	2	39	54	93
Garstang - - - - -	11	9	20	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	14	9	23
Haslingden - - - - -	57	77	134	-	-	-	29	49	78	6	2	8	92	128	220
Lancaster - - - - -	41	55	96	3	2	5	6	3	9	1	-	1	51	60	111
Leigh - - - - -	49	50	99	2	2	4	10	10	20	3	5	8	64	67	131
Lunesdale - - - - -	7	9	16	-	-	-	2	4	6	-	-	-	9	13	22
Oldham (part, <i>see</i> Oldham C. B.) - - - - -	51	49	100	5	3	8	28	30	58	-	1	1	84	83	167
Ormskirk - - - - -	47	82	129	1	2	3	30	20	50	2	2	4	80	106	186
Prescot (part, <i>see</i> St. Helens C. B.) - - -	82	50	132	3	-	3	9	10	19	7	7	14	101	67	168
Preston (part, <i>see</i> Preston C. B.) - - - - -	20	35	55	-	-	-	8	5	13	-	-	-	28	40	68
Prestwich (part, <i>see</i> Manchester C. B.) - -	5	10	15	-	-	-	9	10	19	-	1	1	14	21	35
Rochdale (part, <i>see</i> Rochdale C. B.) - - -	51	56	107	-	-	-	10	11	21	1	-	1	62	67	129
Salford (part, <i>see</i> Salford C. B.) - - - - -	2	4	6	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	5	8
Stockport (part, <i>see</i> Chester Co., and Stockport C. B.)	6	9	15	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	8	11	19
Ulverston - - - - -	44	50	94	-	-	-	2	3	5	3	6	9	49	59	108
Warrington - - - - -	74	65	139	-	-	-	19	21	40	3	4	7	96	90	186
West Derby (part, <i>see</i> Bootle C. B., and Liverpool C. B.)	35	42	77	1	-	1	5	10	15	1	2	3	42	54	96
Wigan (part, <i>see</i> Wigan C. B.) - - - - -	71	68	139	-	-	-	17	19	36	7	14	21	95	101	196
TOTAL - - -	1,174	1,389	2,563	30	10	40	371	405	776	44	61	105	1,619	1,865	3,484
LEICESTER :															
Ashby-de-la-Zouch (part, <i>see</i> Derby Co.) - -	35	24	59	-	-	-	1	4	5	6	4	10	42	32	74
Atherstone (part, <i>see</i> Warwick Co.) - - -	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6
Barrow-on-Soar - - - - -	23	31	54	-	-	-	-	4	4	9	14	23	32	49	81
Billesdon - - - - -	6	9	15	-	-	-	4	4	8	2	2	4	12	15	27
Bingham (part, <i>see</i> Notts) - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blaby - - - - -	12	23	35	-	-	-	2	7	9	9	12	21	23	42	65
Grantham (part, <i>see</i> Lincoln, Kesteven D., and Grantham B.)	3	6	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	7	10
Hinckley - - - - -	12	20	32	-	-	-	6	7	13	1	-	1	19	27	46
Loughborough (part, <i>see</i> Notts) - - - - -	30	34	64	-	-	-	5	8	13	2	9	11	37	51	88
Lutterworth (part, <i>see</i> Warwick Co.) - - -	11	24	35	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	14	26	40
Market Bosworth - - - - -	9	16	25	1	-	1	4	2	6	-	-	-	14	18	32
Market Harborough (part, <i>see</i> Northampton Co.)	13	27	40	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	16	28	44
Melton Mowbray (part, <i>see</i> Notts) - - - -	21	18	39	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	24	18	42
Oakham (part, <i>see</i> Rutland) - - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Shardlow (part, <i>see</i> Derby Co. and Notts) -	6	5	11	-	-	-	5	3	8	-	1	1	11	9	20
Uppingham (part, <i>see</i> Northampton Co. and Rutland).	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	4	5	9
TOTAL - - -	190	243	433	1	-	1	35	45	80	30	42	72	256	330	586

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued.</i>															
LINCOLN (HOLLAND DIVISION):															
Boston (part, <i>see</i> Lindsey D.) - - - -	35	33	68	-	-	-	19	7	16	11	13	24	55	53	108
Holbeach - - - - -	13	26	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	15	26	41
Peterborough (part, <i>see</i> Soke of Peterborough, Hunts, and Isle of Ely). - - - -	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	4
Spalding - - - - -	9	24	33	-	-	-	5	4	9	4	4	8	18	32	50
TOTAL - - - -	58	85	143	-	-	-	14	11	25	17	18	35	89	114	203
LINCOLN (KESTEVEN DIVISION):															
Bourne - - - - -	14	33	47	-	-	-	6	3	9	3	2	5	23	38	61
Grantham (part, <i>see</i> Leicester Co. and Grantham B.) - - - -	17	13	30	-	-	-	6	1	7	1	1	2	24	15	39
Lincoln (part, <i>see</i> Lindsey Division and Lincoln C. B.) - - - -	9	13	22	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	15	15	9	30	39
Newark (part, <i>see</i> Notts and Newark B.) - - - -	3	7	10	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	-	-	4	12	16
Sleaford - - - - -	12	15	27	-	-	-	2	3	5	5	4	9	19	22	41
Stamford (part, <i>see</i> Rutland, Northampton Co., Hunts, and Soke of Peterborough). - - - -	8	10	18	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	9	12	21
TOTAL - - - -	63	91	154	-	-	-	16	15	31	9	23	32	88	129	217
LINCOLN (LINDSEY DIVISION):															
Boston (part, <i>see</i> Holland D.) - - - - -	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	6	7
Caistor - - - - -	12	19	31	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	9	12	16	30	46
Gainsborough (part, <i>see</i> Notts) - - - - -	29	33	62	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	8	12	33	42	75
Glanford Brigg - - - - -	31	39	70	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	33	41	74
Goole (part, <i>see</i> York W. R.) - - - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Grimsby (part, <i>see</i> Grimsby C. B.) - - - - -	8	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	5	13
Horncastle - - - - -	15	13	28	-	-	-	5	6	11	5	5	10	25	24	49
Lincoln (part, <i>see</i> Kesteven D. and Lincoln C. B.) - - - -	5	12	17	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	7	7	8	21	29
Louth - - - - -	30	30	60	-	-	-	4	3	7	10	19	29	44	52	96
Spilsby - - - - -	22	26	48	-	-	-	2	2	4	6	3	9	30	31	61
Thorne (part, <i>see</i> York W. R.) - - - - -	6	6	12	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	7	7	14
TOTAL - - - -	160	185	345	-	-	-	17	18	35	29	57	86	206	260	466
LONDON:															
Bethnal Green - - - - -	220	221	441	37	48	85	121	130	251	15	17	32	393	416	809
Camberwell - - - - -	223	295	518	23	67	90	166	195	361	-	-	-	412	557	969
Chelsea - - - - -	121	185	306	10	9	19	59	65	124	-	-	-	190	259	449
Croydon (part, <i>see</i> Surrey and Croydon C. B.) - - - -	10	27	37	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	12	28	40
Fulham - - - - -	187	267	454	4	13	17	95	82	177	-	-	-	286	362	648
George's, St. - - - - -	109	218	327	13	27	40	75	75	150	-	-	-	197	320	517
George-in-the-East, St. - - - - -	65	83	148	1	-	1	41	47	88	-	-	-	107	130	237
Giles, St. and St. George - - - - -	59	84	143	2	6	8	43	56	99	-	-	-	104	146	250
Greenwich - - - - -	165	260	425	5	7	12	99	83	182	2	5	7	271	355	626
Hackney - - - - -	289	459	748	33	74	107	104	109	213	8	16	24	434	658	1,092
Hampstead - - - - -	31	67	98	-	1	1	25	26	51	-	-	-	56	94	150
Holborn - - - - -	291	413	704	7	18	25	209	247	456	-	1	1	507	679	1,186

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives Or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued.</i>															
LONDON—<i>continued.</i>															
Islington - - - - -	272	427	699	22	28	50	136	113	249	5	15	20	435	583	1,018
Kensington - - - - -	182	322	504	7	10	17	82	75	157	-	-	-	271	407	678
Lambeth - - - - -	349	445	794	49	86	135	215	227	442	-	2	2	613	760	1,373
Lewisham - - - - -	84	135	219	-	1	1	38	30	68	5	-	5	127	166	293
Marylebone, St. - - - - -	216	353	569	4	13	17	131	136	267	10	21	31	361	523	884
Mile End Old Town - - - - -	150	213	363	9	19	28	76	91	167	7	10	17	242	333	575
Olave, St. - - - - -	215	233	448	1	3	4	105	112	217	1	3	4	322	351	673
Paddington - - - - -	108	178	286	11	22	33	39	35	74	-	-	-	158	235	393
Pancras, St. - - - - -	298	444	742	50	69	119	323	412	735	-	1	1	671	926	1,597
Poplar - - - - -	183	230	413	14	22	36	103	144	247	13	32	45	313	428	741
Saviour, St. - - - - -	378	447	825	29	25	54	167	163	330	32	40	72	606	675	1,281
Shoreditch - - - - -	175	237	412	27	19	46	136	124	260	-	-	-	338	380	718
Stepney - - - - -	74	112	186	1	3	4	46	62	108	1	-	1	122	177	299
Strand - - - - -	82	87	169	-	2	2	48	54	102	-	-	-	130	143	273
Wandsworth and Clapham - - - - -	280	411	691	63	98	161	140	112	252	1	1	2	484	622	1,106
Westminster - - - - -	59	84	143	3	6	9	69	70	139	-	-	-	131	160	291
Whitechapel - - - - -	143	173	316	7	8	15	45	68	113	-	-	-	195	249	444
Woolwich - - - - -	101	137	238	2	2	4	52	45	97	4	3	7	159	187	346
TOTAL - - -	5,119	7,247	12,366	434	706	1,140	2,990	3,189	6,179	104	167	271	8,647	11,309	19,956
CITY OF LONDON (see III.—Boroughs specified in Schedule IV. of the Lunacy Act, 1890).															
MERIONETH:															
Bala - - - - -	5	8	13	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	1	3	8	12	20
Corwen (part, see Denbigh Co.) - - - - -	3	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	9	13
Dolgelly - - - - -	8	5	13	-	-	-	-	7	7	6	7	13	14	19	33
Festiniog (part, see Carnarvon Co.) - - - - -	16	14	30	-	-	-	10	7	17	-	2	2	26	23	49
Machynlleth (part, see Montgomery and Cardigan Co.) - - - - -	2	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	9
TOTAL - - -	34	41	75	-	-	-	11	17	28	9	12	21	54	70	124
MIDDLESEX:															
Barnet (part, see Herts) - - - - -	14	32	46	3	1	4	2	-	2	3	-	3	22	33	55
Brentford - - - - -	180	271	451	3	3	6	5	8	13	8	18	26	196	300	496
Edmonton (part, see Herts and Essex) - - - - -	171	289	460	8	5	13	14	1	15	-	-	-	193	295	488
Hendon - - - - -	17	42	59	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	4	18	46	64
Kingston (part, see Surrey) - - - - -	19	19	38	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	2	2	19	25	44
Staines - - - - -	29	46	75	1	2	3	2	4	6	-	-	-	32	52	84
Uxbridge - - - - -	45	71	116	-	2	2	2	11	13	2	5	7	49	89	138
Willesden - - - - -	66	91	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	66	92	158
TOTAL - - -	541	861	1,402	15	14	29	25	28	53	14	29	43	595	932	1,527

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—continued.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—continued.															
MONMOUTH :															
Abergavenny - - - - -	68	51	119	-	-	-	2	5	7	2	6	8	72	62	134
Bedwelty (part, <i>see</i> Brecon) - - - - -	100	69	169	-	-	-	2	8	10	3	11	14	105	88	193
Chepstow (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co.) - - - - -	16	13	29	-	-	-	3	6	9	-	1	1	19	20	39
Crickhowell (part, <i>see</i> Brecon) - - - - -	7	6	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	8	7	15
Dore (part, <i>see</i> Hereford Co.) - - - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Monmouth (part, <i>see</i> Gloster Co. and Hereford Co.)	21	19	40	-	-	-	2	1	3	7	14	21	30	34	64
Newport (part, <i>see</i> Newport C. B.) - - - - -	50	48	98	-	-	-	3	1	4	1	5	6	54	54	108
Pontypool - - - - -	50	46	96	-	-	-	4	10	14	3	2	5	57	58	115
TOTAL - - -	312	254	566	-	-	-	16	31	47	17	40	57	345	325	670
MONTGOMERY :															
Atcham (part, <i>see</i> Salop and Shrewsbury B.) - -	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Clun (part, <i>see</i> Salop) - - - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	2	4
Forden (part, <i>see</i> Salop) - - - - -	17	13	30	-	-	-	6	5	11	-	-	-	23	18	41
Llanfyllin (part, <i>see</i> Denbigh Co.) - - - - -	26	28	54	-	-	-	5	6	11	4	6	10	35	40	75
Machynlleth (part, <i>see</i> Merioneth and Cardigan Co.)	6	9	15	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	1	1	7	14	21
Newtown and Llanidloes - - - - -	17	26	43	-	-	-	3	2	5	6	11	17	26	39	65
TOTAL - - -	69	79	148	-	-	-	15	18	33	11	18	29	95	115	210
NORFOLK :															
Aylsham - - - - -	19	21	40	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	4	6	21	28	49
Blofield - - - - -	9	12	21	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	1	3	13	15	28
Depwade - - - - -	30	38	68	-	-	-	6	7	13	3	5	8	39	50	89
Docking - - - - -	13	14	27	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	14	15	29
Downham - - - - -	20	28	48	-	-	-	3	1	4	1	3	4	24	32	56
Erpingham - - - - -	14	24	38	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	1	1	16	27	43
Flegg, E. and W. (part, <i>see</i> Great Yarmouth C. B.)-	8	13	21	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	13	22
Forehoe - - - - -	12	21	33	-	-	-	1	5	6	2	8	10	15	34	49
Freebridge Lynn - - - - -	8	10	18	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	3	5	12	16	28
Guiltcross - - - - -	14	20	34	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5	8	17	26	43
Henstead - - - - -	10	18	28	-	-	-	3	2	5	7	11	18	20	31	51
King's Lynn (part, <i>see</i> King's Lynn B.) - - - -	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Loddon and Clavering - - - - -	17	28	45	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	4	4	18	36	54
Mitford and Launditch - - - - -	21	39	60	-	-	-	-	2	2	12	15	27	33	56	89
St. Faith's - - - - -	13	9	22	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	13	14	27
Smallburgh - - - - -	25	12	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	27	14	41
Swaffham - - - - -	28	20	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	29	24	53
Thetford (part, <i>see</i> Suffolk W.) - - - - -	14	20	34	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	-	4	18	23	41
Walsingham - - - - -	31	21	52	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	-	-	32	26	58
Wayland - - - - -	10	19	29	-	-	-	4	2	6	4	8	12	18	29	47
Wisbech (part, <i>see</i> Isle of Ely) - - - - -	16	18	34	-	-	-	1	4	5	5	3	8	22	25	47
TOTAL - - -	333	408	741	-	-	-	28	48	76	50	81	131	411	537	948

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued.</i>															
NORTHAMPTON :															
Banbury (part, <i>see</i> Oxford Co. and Warwick Co.) -	2	11	13	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	4	12	16
Brackley (part, <i>see</i> Bucks and Oxford Co.) -	11	17	28	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	1	1	12	20	32
Brixworth -	8	14	22	-	-	-	4	10	14	-	3	3	12	27	39
Daventry -	27	25	52	-	-	-	2	4	6	8	6	14	37	35	72
Hardingstone -	16	14	30	-	-	-	2	5	7	1	1	2	19	20	39
Kettering -	29	35	64	-	-	-	1	7	8	1	2	3	31	44	75
Market Harborough (part, <i>see</i> Leicester Co.) -	4	9	13	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	10	14
Northampton (part, <i>see</i> Northampton C. B.) -	17	18	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7	19	23	42
Oundle (part, <i>see</i> Hunts) -	9	19	28	-	-	-	2	6	8	-	-	-	11	25	36
Potterspury (part, <i>see</i> Bucks) -	8	8	16	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	2	6	12	13	25
Rugby (part, <i>see</i> Warwick Co.) -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Stamford (part, <i>see</i> Lincoln, Kesteven D., Rutland, Hunts, and Soke of Peterborough).	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	4
Thrapston (part, <i>see</i> Hunts) -	16	18	34	-	-	-	2	4	6	-	-	-	18	22	40
Towcester -	13	22	35	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	4	14	26	40
Uppingham (part, <i>see</i> Leicester Co. and Rutland) -	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	2	5
Wellingborough (part, <i>see</i> Beds) -	45	56	101	-	-	-	1	4	5	3	5	8	49	65	114
TOTAL - - -	209	270	479	-	-	-	19	47	66	19	31	50	247	348	595
SOKE OF PETERBOROUGH :															
Peterborough (part, <i>see</i> Hunts, Lincoln [Holland D.], and Isle of Ely).	31	34	65	-	-	-	2	5	7	2	3	5	35	42	77
Stamford (part, <i>see</i> Lincoln, Kesteven D., Northamp- ton Co., Rutland Co., and Hunts).	5	3	8	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	6	4	10
TOTAL - - -	36	37	73	-	-	-	3	6	9	2	3	5	41	46	87
NORTHUMBERLAND :															
Alnwick -	27	25	52	1	-	1	-	5	5	-	1	1	28	31	59
Belford -	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	4	6	10
Bellingham -	5	4	9	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	1	1	6	7	13
Berwick-on-Tweed -	26	33	59	1	-	1	1	7	8	6	1	7	34	41	75
Castle Ward -	21	30	51	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	2	2	24	34	58
Glendale -	8	8	16	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	2	4	12	11	23
Haltwhistle -	-	2	2	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	2	5
Hexham -	38	25	63	-	-	-	4	10	14	6	6	12	48	41	89
Morpeth -	40	28	68	-	-	-	3	4	7	3	1	4	46	33	79
Newcastle-on-Tyne (part, <i>see</i> Newcastle-on-Tyne C. B.).	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	5	7	12
Rothbury -	7	5	12	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	8	6	14
Tynemouth -	157	111	268	1	-	1	7	6	13	3	4	7	168	121	289
TOTAL - -	338	278	616	3	-	3	25	41	66	20	21	41	386	340	726

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued*.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued</i>.															
NOTTS :															
Basford (part, <i>see</i> Derby Co. and Nottingham C. B.).	55	48	103	—	1	1	4	10	14	6	3	9	65	62	127
Bingham (part, <i>see</i> Leicester Co.) - - - -	6	7	13	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	2	4	9	10	19
Doncaster (part, <i>see</i> York, W. R. and Doncaster B.).	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
East Retford - - - - -	16	16	32	—	—	—	3	8	11	2	4	6	21	28	49
Gainsborough (part, <i>see</i> Lincoln [Lindsey D.] and Newark B.).	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
Loughborough (part, <i>see</i> Leicester Co.) - - -	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	1	5	6
Mansfield (part, <i>see</i> Derby Co.) - - - -	46	32	78	—	—	—	8	10	18	4	7	11	58	49	107
Melton Mowbray (part, <i>see</i> Leicester Co.) - -	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Newark (part, <i>see</i> Lincoln [Kesteven D.] and Newark B.).	7	3	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	10
Shardlow (part, <i>see</i> Derby Co. and Leicester Co.) -	3	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	7
Southwell - - - - -	22	21	43	—	—	—	4	5	9	—	—	—	26	26	52
Worksop (part, <i>see</i> Derby Co. and York W. R.) -	11	8	19	—	—	—	1	6	7	8	8	16	20	22	42
TOTAL - - -	169	144	313	—	1	1	21	40	61	23	26	49	213	211	424
OXFORD :															
Abingdon (part, <i>see</i> Berks and Oxford C. B.) - -	7	5	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	12
Banbury (part, <i>see</i> Northampton Co. and Warwick Co.).	25	31	56	—	—	—	—	9	9	7	3	10	32	43	75
Bicester (part, <i>see</i> Bucks) - - - - -	11	15	26	—	—	—	3	4	7	1	1	2	15	20	35
Brackley (part, <i>see</i> Northampton Co. and Bucks) -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bradfield (part, <i>see</i> Berks) - - - - -	3	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	7
Chipping Norton (part, <i>see</i> Warwick Co.) - -	17	26	43	—	—	—	1	2	3	8	8	16	26	36	62
Faringdon (part, <i>see</i> Berks and Gloucester Co.) -	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Headington (part, <i>see</i> Oxford C. B.) - - -	16	20	36	—	1	1	3	3	6	3	6	9	22	30	52
Henley (part, <i>see</i> Bucks) - - - - -	27	30	57	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	4	28	34	62
Thame (part, <i>see</i> Bucks) - - - - -	5	20	25	—	—	—	—	4	4	6	6	12	11	30	41
Wallingford (part, <i>see</i> Berks) - - - - -	8	12	20	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	1	1	10	15	25
Witney - - - - -	27	29	56	—	—	—	3	10	13	8	8	16	38	47	85
Woodstock - - - - -	26	22	48	1	—	1	2	3	5	4	11	15	33	36	69
TOTAL - - -	172	215	387	1	1	2	14	38	52	38	47	85	225	301	526
PEMBROKE :															
Cardigan (part, <i>see</i> Cardigan Co.) - - - -	12	9	21	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	5	8	16	14	30
Haverfordwest - - - - -	36	40	76	—	—	—	2	5	7	12	17	29	50	62	112
Narberth (part, <i>see</i> Carmarthen Co.) - - -	14	11	25	—	—	—	2	5	7	3	9	12	19	25	44
Newcastle-in-Emlyn (part, <i>see</i> Cardigan Co. and Carmarthen Co.).	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	4	5
Pembroke - - - - -	28	19	47	—	—	—	2	4	6	5	2	7	35	25	60
TOTAL - - -	91	81	172	—	—	—	7	14	21	23	35	58	121	130	251

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued*.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued</i>.															
RADNOR :															
Builth (part, <i>see</i> Brecon) - - - -	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	7
Hay (part, <i>see</i> Brecon and Hereford Co.) - -	1	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	11	13
Kington (part, <i>see</i> Hereford Co.) - - - -	3	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	3	11	14
Knighton (part, <i>see</i> Salop and Hereford Co.) - -	22	19	41	-	-	-	2	1	3	5	1	6	29	21	50
Rhayader (part, <i>see</i> Brecon) - - - -	10	8	18	-	-	-	1	4	5	4	2	6	15	14	29
TOTAL - - -	40	43	83	-	-	-	3	5	8	10	12	22	53	60	113
RUTLAND :															
Oakham (part, <i>see</i> Leicester Co.) - - - -	11	11	22	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	2	13	14	27
Stamford (part, <i>see</i> Lincoln, Kesteven D., Soke of Peterborough, Northampton Co. and Hunts).	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3
Uppingham (part, <i>see</i> Leicester Co. and Northampton Co.)	12	9	21	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	12	12	24
TOTAL - - -	23	22	45	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	2	3	26	28	54
SALOP :															
Atcham (part, <i>see</i> Montgomery Co. and Shrews- bury B.)	33	27	60	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	1	36	28	64
Bridgnorth - - - - -	11	18	29	-	-	-	1	3	4	1	1	2	13	22	35
Church Stretton - - - - -	6	7	13	-	1	1	1	4	5	-	-	-	7	12	19
Cleobury Mortimer (part, <i>see</i> Worcester Co.) - -	4	6	10	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	1	1	5	11	16
Clun (part, <i>see</i> Montgomery Co.) - - - - -	9	20	29	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	2	4	11	26	37
Drayton (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co.) - - - - -	10	14	24	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	10	17	27
Ellesmere (part, <i>see</i> Flint Co.) - - - - -	10	14	24	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	11	18	29
Forden (part, <i>see</i> Montgomery Co.) - - - - -	2	4	6	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	4	6	10
Knighton (part, <i>see</i> Radnor Co. and Hereford Co.) -	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	3	6
Ludlow (part, <i>see</i> Hereford Co.) - - - - -	17	31	48	-	-	-	6	1	7	-	-	-	23	32	55
Madeley (part, <i>see</i> Wenlock B.) - - - - -	10	15	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	25
Newport (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co.) - - - - -	15	16	31	-	-	-	-	7	7	1	3	4	16	26	42
Oswestry (part, <i>see</i> Denbigh Co.) - - - - -	33	36	69	-	-	-	5	4	9	-	2	2	38	42	80
Seisdon (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co.) - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shifnal (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co.) - - - - -	13	11	24	-	-	-	1	1	2	6	1	7	20	13	33
Tenbury (part, <i>see</i> Hereford Co. and Worcester Co.)	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Wellington - - - - -	36	29	65	-	-	-	11	6	17	10	9	19	57	44	101
Wem - - - - -	7	11	18	-	-	-	2	7	9	2	1	3	11	19	30
Whitchurch (part, <i>see</i> Chester Co. and Flint Co.) -	14	15	29	-	-	-	1	6	7	-	-	-	15	21	36
TOTAL - - -	232	281	513	-	1	1	35	56	91	23	21	44	290	359	649
SOMERSET :															
Axbridge - - - - -	42	55	97	4	2	6	3	1	4	6	4	10	55	62	117
Bath (part, <i>see</i> Bath C. B.) - - - - -	16	27	43	-	-	-	8	12	20	3	1	4	27	40	67
Bedminster (part, <i>see</i> Bristol C. B.) - - - - -	22	24	46	4	-	4	9	4	13	2	2	4	37	30	67
Bridgwater - - - - -	29	35	64	-	-	-	4	4	8	7	11	18	40	50	90
Chard - - - - -	29	36	65	-	-	-	2	3	5	10	10	20	41	49	90
Clutton - - - - -	42	40	82	1	1	2	6	6	12	11	7	18	60	54	114
Dulverton - - - - -	3	3	6	-	-	-	4	2	6	-	4	4	7	9	16
Frome - - - - -	24	39	63	-	1	1	12	14	26	1	8	9	37	62	99
Keynsham (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co.) - - - - -	6	11	17	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	2	6	11	14	25

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued*.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued</i>.															
<i>Somerset—continued.</i>															
Langport - - - - -	17	20	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	17	24	30	54
Shepton Mallet - - - - -	17	30	47	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	10	14	22	41	63
Taunton - - - - -	43	47	90	3	3	6	4	6	10	4	6	10	54	62	116
Wellington (part, <i>see</i> Devon) - - - - -	18	28	46	-	-	-	3	8	11	8	10	18	29	46	75
Wells - - - - -	25	30	55	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	26	33	59
Williton - - - - -	22	23	45	-	-	-	7	10	17	9	5	14	38	38	76
Wincanton - - - - -	22	27	49	-	-	-	2	3	5	8	8	16	32	38	70
Yeovil - - - - -	31	59	90	2	3	5	1	2	3	4	6	10	38	70	108
TOTAL - - -	408	534	942	15	11	26	67	77	144	88	106	194	578	728	1,306
SOUTHAMPTON :															
Alresford - - - - -	13	14	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	14	27
Alton - - - - -	20	28	48	-	-	-	7	4	11	1	1	2	28	33	61
Alverstoke - - - - -	22	30	52	-	-	-	10	8	18	-	-	-	32	38	70
Andover - - - - -	21	28	49	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	5	6	23	35	58
Basingstoke - - - - -	21	26	47	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	4	5	23	32	55
Catherington - - - - -	7	1	8	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	7	4	11
Christchurch - - - - -	44	48	92	-	-	-	3	4	7	6	5	11	53	57	110
Droxford - - - - -	8	20	28	-	-	-	4	2	6	1	1	2	13	23	36
Fareham - - - - -	30	22	52	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3	34	22	56
Farnham (part, <i>see</i> Surrey) - - - - -	23	15	38	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	25	16	41
Fordingbridge - - - - -	6	13	19	-	-	-	1	2	3	6	11	17	13	26	39
Hartley Wintney - - - - -	31	35	66	-	-	-	1	3	4	4	6	10	36	44	80
Havant - - - - -	13	16	29	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	14	19	33
Hursley - - - - -	3	3	6	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	1	6	4	10
Kingsclere - - - - -	16	16	32	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	17	17	34
Lymington - - - - -	12	18	30	-	-	-	4	-	4	2	2	4	18	20	38
New Forest - - - - -	13	28	41	-	-	-	4	-	4	1	1	2	18	29	47
New Winchester - - - - -	32	50	82	-	2	2	1	3	4	8	10	18	41	65	106
Petersfield - - - - -	11	9	20	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	11	10	21
Ringwood - - - - -	7	5	12	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	7	14	21
Romsey - - - - -	10	14	24	-	-	-	3	6	9	-	-	-	13	20	33
South Stoneham (part, <i>see</i> Southampton C. B.) - - - - -	32	26	58	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	3	4	34	30	64
Stockbridge - - - - -	10	9	19	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	1	1	13	12	25
Whitchurch - - - - -	8	11	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	11	20
TOTAL - - -	413	485	898	-	2	2	52	56	108	36	52	88	501	595	1,096
ISLE OF WIGHT:															
Isle of Wight - - - - -	93	125	218	-	-	-	5	12	17	13	10	23	111	147	258

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued.</i>															
STAFFORD:															
Ashbourne (part, <i>see</i> Derby Co.) - - - -	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
Burton-on-Trent (part, <i>see</i> Derby Co.) - - -	30	37	67	-	-	-	19	9	28	6	10	16	55	56	111
Cannock - - - - -	26	25	51	-	-	-	5	10	15	5	1	6	36	36	72
Cheadle - - - - -	15	22	37	-	-	-	1	6	7	3	-	3	19	28	47
Drayton (part, <i>see</i> Salop) - - - - -	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Dudley (part, <i>see</i> Dudley C. B.) - - - - -	81	73	154	-	-	-	33	33	66	28	51	79	142	157	299
King's Norton (part, <i>see</i> Worcester Co. and Birm- ingham C. B.) - - - - -	26	29	55	-	-	-	4	4	8	1	-	1	31	33	64
Leek - - - - -	39	26	65	-	-	-	4	4	8	3	2	5	46	32	78
Lichfield - - - - -	27	20	47	1	-	1	8	6	14	2	6	8	38	32	70
Newcastle-under-Lyme (part, <i>see</i> Newcastle-under- Lyme B.) - - - - -	8	6	14	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	6	15
Newport (part, <i>see</i> Salop) - - - - -	4	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	7	13
Seisdon (part, <i>see</i> Salop) - - - - -	28	14	42	-	-	-	2	3	5	3	4	7	33	21	54
Shifnal (part, <i>see</i> Salop) - - - - -	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	3	6
Stafford - - - - -	32	33	65	-	-	-	5	21	26	5	2	7	42	56	98
Stoke-upon-Trent (part, <i>see</i> Hanley C. B.) - - -	110	62	172	-	-	-	23	30	53	4	6	10	137	98	235
Stone - - - - -	13	13	26	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	3	7	19	16	35
Stourbridge (part, <i>see</i> Worcester Co.) - - - -	27	28	55	-	-	-	13	23	36	9	14	23	49	65	114
Tamworth (part, <i>see</i> Warwick Co.) - - - - -	13	13	26	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	1	15	15	30
Uttoxeter (part, <i>see</i> Derby Co.) - - - - -	16	10	26	-	-	-	4	8	12	1	-	1	21	18	39
Walsall (part, <i>see</i> Walsall C. B.) - - - - -	14	10	24	-	-	-	2	3	5	4	4	8	20	17	37
West Bromwich (part, <i>see</i> Worcester Co. and West Bromwich C. B.) - - - - -	49	38	87	-	-	-	17	32	49	1	3	4	67	73	140
Wolstanton and Burslem - - - - -	60	63	123	-	-	-	5	13	18	6	5	11	71	81	152
Wolverhampton (part, <i>see</i> Wolverhampton C. B.) -	62	54	116	-	-	-	18	19	37	5	1	6	85	74	159
TOTAL - - -	685	591	1,276	1	-	1	167	226	393	94	112	206	947	929	1,876
SUFFOLK, EAST:															
Blything - - - - -	27	25	52	-	-	-	4	2	6	-	-	-	31	27	58
Bosmere and Claydon - - - - -	12	19	31	-	-	-	5	1	6	5	9	14	22	29	51
Hartismere - - - - -	22	24	46	-	-	-	-	2	2	13	18	31	35	44	79
Hoxne - - - - -	10	15	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	9	13	21	34
Mutford and Lothingland - - - - -	32	29	61	-	-	-	2	4	6	1	6	7	35	39	74
Plomesgate - - - - -	22	29	51	-	-	-	3	3	6	6	9	15	31	41	72
Samford - - - - -	10	14	24	-	-	-	7	10	17	-	1	1	17	25	42
Stow (part, <i>see</i> Suffolk W.) - - - - -	8	10	18	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	2	5	11	16	27
Wangford - - - - -	12	24	36	-	1	1	3	1	4	4	3	7	19	29	48
Woodbridge - - - - -	32	31	63	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	3	5	36	34	70
TOTAL - - -	187	220	407	-	1	1	26	27	53	37	57	94	250	305	555
SUFFOLK, WEST:															
Cosford - - - - -	16	16	32	-	-	-	2	4	6	2	2	4	20	22	42
Mildenhall - - - - -	2	5	7	-	-	-	5	5	10	2	11	13	9	21	30
Newmarket (part, <i>see</i> Cambridge Co.) - - - -	7	8	15	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	8	9	17
Risbridge (part, <i>see</i> Essex) - - - - -	17	17	34	-	-	-	2	9	11	1	7	8	20	33	53
Stow (part, <i>see</i> Suffolk E.) - - - - -	5	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	10	12	13	25
Sudbury (part, <i>see</i> Essex) - - - - -	33	29	62	-	-	-	4	4	8	1	6	7	38	39	77
Thetford (part, <i>see</i> Norfolk) - - - - -	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	3	7
Thingoe - - - - -	18	14	32	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	4	21	17	38
TOTAL - - -	101	102	203	-	-	-	15	24	39	16	31	47	132	157	289

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued*.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued</i>.															
SURREY:															
Chertsey - - - - -	30	46	76	-	-	-	3	3	6	1	1	2	34	50	84
Croydon (part, <i>see</i> London Co. and Croydon C. B.)	10	24	34	-	-	-	7	4	11	1	3	4	18	31	49
Dorking - - - - -	18	26	44	2	1	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	20	30	50
Epsom - - - - -	45	74	119	-	-	-	7	5	12	2	6	8	54	85	139
Farnham (part, <i>see</i> Southampton Co.) - - -	23	24	47	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	1	1	26	28	54
Godstone - - - - -	19	21	40	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	3	22	24	46
Guildford (part, <i>see</i> Guildford B.) - - -	33	57	90	-	-	-	7	4	11	8	6	14	48	67	115
Hambleton - - - - -	16	24	40	-	-	-	2	6	8	1	2	3	19	32	51
Kingston (part, <i>see</i> Middlesex) - - - - -	99	141	240	-	-	-	7	17	24	2	8	10	108	166	274
Reigate - - - - -	32	57	89	1	-	1	2	8	10	1	1	2	36	66	102
Richmond - - - - -	40	79	119	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	79	120
Windsor (part, <i>see</i> Berks and New Windsor B.)	8	17	25	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	17	26
TOTAL - - -	373	590	963	4	1	5	39	56	95	19	28	47	435	675	1,110
SUSSEX, EAST:															
Battle (part, <i>see</i> Hastings, C. B.) - - -	15	21	36	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	18	22	40
Chailey - - - - -	11	9	20	-	-	-	3	3	6	1	2	3	15	14	29
Cuckfield (part, <i>see</i> Sussex, W.) - - -	24	30	54	-	1	1	2	7	9	3	-	3	29	38	67
Eastbourne - - - - -	32	29	61	-	-	-	5	5	10	1	4	5	38	38	76
East Grinstead - - - - -	12	27	39	-	-	-	3	5	8	1	4	5	16	36	52
Hailsham - - - - -	14	23	37	-	-	-	3	1	4	2	7	9	19	31	50
Hastings (part, <i>see</i> Hastings C. B.) - - -	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	4	6
Lewes - - - - -	19	15	34	-	1	1	2	4	6	-	-	-	21	20	41
Newhaven - - - - -	10	8	18	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	11	12	23
Rye - - - - -	8	13	21	-	-	-	7	3	10	2	4	6	17	20	37
Steyning (part, <i>see</i> Sussex, W., and Brighton C. B.)	28	55	83	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	5	31	59	90
Ticehurst (part, <i>see</i> Kent) - - - - -	18	18	36	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	1	2	22	21	43
Uckfield - - - - -	12	21	33	-	-	-	4	9	13	4	4	8	20	34	54
West Firle - - - - -	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
TOTAL - - -	205	275	480	-	2	2	37	46	83	17	29	46	259	352	611
SUSSEX, WEST:															
Chichester - - - - -	18	20	38	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	19	21	40
Cuckfield (part, <i>see</i> Sussex, E.) - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
East Preston - - - - -	27	48	75	-	1	1	2	1	3	4	8	12	33	58	91
Horsham - - - - -	41	39	80	-	-	-	4	6	10	-	7	7	45	52	97
Midhurst - - - - -	10	20	30	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	13	21	34
Petworth - - - - -	8	12	20	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	4	6	12	18	30
Steyning (part, <i>see</i> Sussex, E., and Brighton C. B.)	12	20	32	-	-	-	4	9	13	4	2	6	20	31	51
Thakeham - - - - -	7	15	22	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	1	9	17	26
Westbourne - - - - -	9	12	21	-	-	-	3	5	8	-	1	1	12	18	30
West Hampnett - - - - -	27	39	66	-	2	2	2	5	7	1	5	6	50	51	81
TOTAL - - -	159	226	385	-	3	3	22	32	54	12	27	39	193	288	481

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued.</i>															
WARWICK:															
Alcester (part, <i>see</i> Worcester Co.) - - -	13	27	40	-	-	-	2	3	5	1	-	1	16	30	46
Aston (part, <i>see</i> Birmingham C. B.) - - -	87	88	175	-	-	-	7	9	16	-	-	-	94	97	191
Atherstone (part, <i>see</i> Leicester Co.) - - -	4	12	16	1	-	1	-	5	5	2	-	2	7	17	24
Banbury (part, <i>see</i> Oxford Co. and Northampton Co.)	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	2	5	7
Chipping Norton (part, <i>see</i> Oxford Co.) - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2
Coventry (part, <i>see</i> Coventry C.B.) - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foleshill - - - - -	15	14	29	-	-	-	6	5	11	3	14	17	24	33	57
Lutterworth (part, <i>see</i> Leicester Co.) - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Meriden - - - - -	8	18	26	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	2	3	9	24	33
Nuneaton - - - - -	11	18	29	-	-	-	3	4	7	2	8	10	16	30	46
Rugby (part, <i>see</i> Northampton Co.) - - -	24	34	58	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	24	36	60
Shipston-on-Stour (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co. and Worcester Co.)	8	15	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	10	17	27
Solihull (part, <i>see</i> Worcester Co.) - - - -	22	14	36	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	24	15	39
Southam - - - - -	10	15	25	-	-	-	7	4	11	5	2	7	22	21	43
Stratford-on-Avon (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co. and Worcester Co.)	30	45	75	-	-	-	1	3	4	1	4	5	32	52	84
Tamworth (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co.) - - - -	9	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	6	15
Warwick (part, <i>see</i> Warwick B.) - - - -	36	48	84	-	-	-	2	3	5	3	2	5	41	53	94
TOTAL - - -	278	359	637	1	-	1	30	44	74	23	35	58	332	438	770
WESTMORELAND:															
East Ward - - - - -	22	8	30	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	4	5	23	15	38
Kendal - - - - -	25	30	55	-	-	-	17	15	32	2	-	2	44	45	89
West Ward - - - - -	7	6	13	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	10	8	18
TOTAL - - -	54	44	98	-	-	-	20	20	40	3	4	7	77	68	145
WILTS:															
Amesbury - - - - -	7	17	24	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	2	3	11	21	32
Bradford-on-Avon - - - - -	20	15	35	-	-	-	8	8	16	7	7	14	35	30	65
Calne - - - - -	16	15	31	-	-	-	2	5	7	3	8	11	21	28	49
Chippenham - - - - -	30	39	69	1	-	1	12	2	14	2	1	3	45	42	87
Cricklade and Wootton Bassett - - - -	11	15	26	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	5	7	14	22	36
Devizes - - - - -	45	41	86	-	-	-	9	19	28	-	-	-	54	60	114
Highworth and Swindon - - - - -	64	57	121	-	-	-	3	8	11	2	-	2	69	65	134
Hungerford and Ramsbury (part, <i>see</i> Berks) -	8	9	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	11	9	20
Malmesbury - - - - -	11	22	33	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	3	3	13	26	39
Marlborough - - - - -	10	13	23	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	1	2	12	18	30
Melksham - - - - -	17	34	51	-	-	-	2	13	15	5	11	16	24	58	82
Mere - - - - -	11	8	19	-	-	-	3	3	6	4	1	5	18	12	30
Pewsey - - - - -	27	25	52	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	1	1	30	27	57
Salisbury - - - - -	36	46	82	-	-	-	6	6	12	1	9	10	43	61	104
Tetbury (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co.) - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tisbury - - - - -	14	13	27	-	-	-	4	5	9	-	2	2	18	20	38
Warminster - - - - -	15	29	44	-	-	-	5	2	7	3	8	11	23	39	62
Westbury and Whorwellsdown - - - -	14	20	34	-	-	-	3	2	5	4	11	15	21	33	54
Wilton - - - - -	6	27	33	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	4	4	7	32	39
TOTAL - - -	362	445	807	1	-	1	68	84	152	38	74	112	469	603	1,072

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued.</i>															
WORCESTER :															
Alcester (part, <i>see</i> Warwick Co.) - - - -	8	11	19	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	9	13	22
Bromsgrove - - - - -	39	57	96	-	-	-	10	3	13	3	9	12	52	69	121
Cleobury Mortimer (part, <i>see</i> Salop) - - - -	1	5	6	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	5	8
Droitwich - - - - -	31	44	75	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	32	46	78
Evesham (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co.) - - - -	11	24	35	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	14	24	38
Kidderminster - - - - -	63	61	124	-	-	-	3	7	10	-	1	1	66	69	135
King's Norton (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co. and Birmingham C. B.).	24	34	58	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	25	36	61
Ledbury (part, <i>see</i> Hereford Co.) - - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Martley - - - - -	25	36	61	-	-	-	3	4	7	2	4	6	30	44	74
Newent (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co.) - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pershore - - - - -	20	18	38	-	-	-	1	5	6	4	4	8	25	27	52
Shipston-on-Stour (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co. and Warwick Co.).	4	8	12	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	1	1	6	10	16
Solihull (part, <i>see</i> Warwick Co.) - - - -	13	10	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	10	23
Stourbridge (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co.) - - - -	60	68	128	-	-	-	13	16	29	5	15	20	78	99	177
Stow-on-the-Wold (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co.) - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Stratford-on-Avon (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co. and Warwick Co.).	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Tenbury (part, <i>see</i> Salop and Hereford Co.) - -	5	7	12	1	-	1	1	3	4	-	-	-	7	10	17
Tewkesbury, (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co.) - - -	5	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	9
Upton-on-Severn - - - - -	33	39	72	-	-	-	2	6	8	-	-	-	35	45	80
West Bromwich (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co. and West Bromwich C. B.).	21	27	48	-	-	-	7	8	15	2	1	3	30	36	66
Winchcomb (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co.) - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester (part, <i>see</i> Worcester C. B.) - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	364	457	821	1	-	1	50	57	107	16	37	53	431	551	982
YORK, EAST RIDING :															
Beverley - - - - -	20	28	48	-	-	-	3	4	7	-	-	-	23	32	55
Bridlington - - - - -	18	20	38	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	19	22	41
Driffield - - - - -	28	27	55	-	-	-	1	8	9	3	3	6	32	38	70
Howden - - - - -	21	23	44	-	-	-	1	5	6	4	3	7	26	31	57
Malton (part, <i>see</i> York, N. R.) - - - -	6	14	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	8	16	24
Patrington - - - - -	10	11	21	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	2	13	12	25
Pocklington - - - - -	20	14	34	-	-	-	2	7	9	-	1	1	22	22	44
Scarborough (part, <i>see</i> York, N. R.) - - -	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	6	10
Sculcoates (part, <i>see</i> Kingston-upon-Hull C. B.) -	18	22	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	19	24	43
Selby (part, <i>see</i> York, W. R.) - - - -	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
Skirlaugh - - - - -	9	10	19	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	2	2	12	13	25
York (part, <i>see</i> York, N. R. and W. R., and York C. B.).	7	4	11	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	8	4	12
TOTAL - - -	162	180	342	-	-	-	12	28	40	13	16	29	187	224	411
YORK, NORTH RIDING :															
Aysgarth - - - - -	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	4	6
Bedale - - - - -	8	13	21	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	9	15	24
Darlington (part, <i>see</i> Durham Co.) - - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Easingwold - - - - -	10	17	27	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	3	11	20	31

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued*.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued</i>.															
York, North Riding—<i>continued</i>.															
Guisborough - - - - -	19	25	44	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	21	26	47
Helmsley - - - - -	4	7	11	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	-	-	6	10	16
Kirkby Moorside - - - - -	11	7	18	-	-	-	1	6	7	1	-	1	13	13	26
Leyburn - - - - -	13	11	24	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1	17	11	28
Malton (part, <i>see</i> York, E. R.) - - - - -	8	17	25	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	1	1	9	20	29
Middlesbrough (part, <i>see</i> Middlesbrough C. B.) - - - - -	45	31	76	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	2	3	48	34	82
Northallerton - - - - -	14	12	26	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	-	-	15	17	32
Pickering - - - - -	6	7	13	-	-	-	2	4	6	-	1	1	8	12	20
Reeth - - - - -	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	2	4	7	11
Richmond - - - - -	13	9	22	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	3	16	11	27
Ripon (part, <i>see</i> York, W. R.) - - - - -	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	4
Scarborough (part, <i>see</i> York, E. R.) - - - - -	35	57	92	-	-	-	5	2	7	10	8	18	50	67	117
Stokesley - - - - -	8	6	14	-	-	-	3	3	6	2	-	2	13	9	22
Teesdale (part, <i>see</i> Durham Co.) - - - - -	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	5	8
Thirsk - - - - -	17	14	31	-	-	-	3	1	4	1	-	1	21	15	36
Whitby - - - - -	33	27	60	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	3	33	32	65
York (part, <i>see</i> York, E. R. and W. R., and York C. B.) - - - - -	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	7	10
TOTAL - - - - -	257	280	537	2	1	3	26	38	64	20	21	41	305	340	645
YORK, WEST RIDING :															
Barnsley - - - - -	64	62	126	-	1	1	26	36	62	5	12	17	95	111	206
Bramley (part, <i>see</i> Leeds C. B.) - - - - -	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	4	5
Clitheroe (part, <i>see</i> Lancaster Co.) - - - - -	6	6	12	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	7	7	14
Dewsbury - - - - -	123	125	248	1	-	1	6	9	15	1	2	3	131	136	267
Doncaster (part, <i>see</i> Notts and Doncaster B.) - - - - -	24	37	61	-	-	-	9	15	24	3	7	10	36	59	95
Goolé (part, <i>see</i> Lincoln [Lindsey D.]) - - - - -	20	16	36	2	-	2	3	8	11	-	-	-	25	24	49
Great Ouseburn - - - - -	11	11	22	-	1	1	4	4	8	-	-	-	15	16	31
Halifax (part, <i>see</i> Halifax C. B.) - - - - -	85	125	210	-	-	-	1	5	6	6	1	7	92	131	223
Hemsworth - - - - -	5	8	13	-	-	-	4	7	11	-	-	-	9	15	24
Holbeck (part, <i>see</i> Leeds C. B.) - - - - -	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	5	3	8
Huddersfield (part, <i>see</i> Huddersfield C. B.) - - - - -	50	60	110	1	-	1	18	10	28	-	-	-	69	70	139
Hunslet (part, <i>see</i> Leeds C. B.) - - - - -	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6
Keighley - - - - -	64	59	123	-	-	-	8	20	28	-	-	-	72	79	151
Knareborough - - - - -	25	32	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	26	36	62
Leeds (part, <i>see</i> Leeds C. B.) - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	2	2	4
North Bierley (part, <i>see</i> Bradford C. B.) - - - - -	91	127	218	1	-	1	20	25	45	6	6	12	118	158	276
Pateley Bridge - - - - -	6	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	8	-	8
Penistone - - - - -	14	19	33	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	1	4	19	22	41
Pontefract - - - - -	34	47	81	-	-	-	4	6	10	1	4	5	39	57	96
Ripon (part, <i>see</i> York, N. R.) - - - - -	14	14	28	-	-	-	2	8	10	3	4	7	19	26	45
Rotherham - - - - -	107	78	185	5	1	6	8	13	21	10	8	18	130	100	230
Saddleworth - - - - -	10	13	23	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	11	14	25
Sedbergh - - - - -	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6
Selby (part, <i>see</i> York, E. R.) - - - - -	7	9	16	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	1	7	13	20
Settle - - - - -	8	6	14	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	7	9	11	16	27
Sheffield (part, <i>see</i> Sheffield C. B.) - - - - -	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	3	8
Skipton - - - - -	50	47	97	-	-	-	2	5	7	-	-	-	52	52	104
Tadcaster - - - - -	14	15	29	1	-	1	-	3	3	1	2	3	16	20	36
Thorne (part, <i>see</i> Lincoln [Lindsey D.]) - - - - -	6	3	9	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	7	3	10
Todmorden - - - - -	25	29	54	-	-	-	8	15	23	-	-	-	33	44	77
Wakefield - - - - -	84	54	138	4	-	4	10	8	18	2	3	5	100	65	165
Wetherby - - - - -	10	19	29	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	11	21	32

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
I.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES—<i>continued.</i>															
York, West Riding— <i>continued.</i>															
Wharfedale - - - - -	28	50	78	1	-	1	5	7	12	1	5	6	35	62	
Worksop (part, <i>see</i> Notts and Derby Co.) - -	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	4	5	
Wortley - - - - -	23	25	48	-	-	-	6	4	10	7	8	15	36	37	
York (part, <i>see</i> York, E.R. and N.R., and York C.B.)	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	
TOTAL - - -	1,028	1,112	2,140	16	3	19	152	224	376	57	80	137	1,253	1,419	2
II.—COUNTY BOROUGHES.															
BARROW-IN-FURNESS:															
Barrow-in-Furness - - - - -	32	33	65	-	-	-	5	6	11	-	5	5	37	44	
BATH:															
Bath (part, <i>see</i> Somerset) - - - - -	67	91	158	-	-	-	26	43	69	-	-	-	93	134	
BIRKENHEAD:															
Birkenhead (part, <i>see</i> Chester Co.) - - - -	95	132	227	-	-	-	29	38	67	18	9	27	142	179	
Wirral (part, <i>see</i> Chester Co.) - - - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
TOTAL - - -	95	134	229	-	-	-	29	38	67	18	9	27	142	181	
BIRMINGHAM:															
Aston (part, <i>see</i> Warwick Co.) - - - - -	164	157	321	-	-	-	33	59	92	2	-	2	199	216	
Birmingham - - - - -	508	446	954	2	1	3	74	63	137	1	7	8	585	517	1
King's Norton (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co. and Worcester Co.)	75	64	139	-	-	-	3	4	7	2	5	7	80	73	
TOTAL - - -	747	667	1,414	2	1	3	110	126	236	5	12	17	864	806	1
BLACKBURN:															
Blackburn (part, <i>see</i> Lancaster Co.) - - - -	54	98	152	-	1	1	98	47	145	1	-	1	153	146	2
BOLTON:															
Bolton (part, <i>see</i> Lancaster Co.) - - - - -	153	197	350	2	3	5	6	5	11	3	2	5	164	207	3
BOOTLE-CUM-LINACRE:															
West Derby (part, <i>see</i> Lancaster Co. and Liverpool C. B.)	64	72	136	3	-	3	8	4	12	-	1	1	75	77	1
BRADFORD:															
Bradford - - - - -	179	201	380	-	-	-	79	58	137	2	6	8	260	265	5
North Bierley (part, <i>see</i> York, W. R.) - - -	9	6	15	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	1	1	11	8	
TOTAL - - -	188	207	395	-	-	-	81	59	140	2	7	9	271	273	5

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued*.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
II.—COUNTY BOROUGHES—<i>continued</i>.															
BRIGHTON :															
Brighton - - - - -	167	214	381	-	-	-	41	32	73*	14	16	30	222	262	484*
Steyning (part, <i>see</i> E. and W. Sussex) - - -	8	11	19	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	10	11	21
TOTAL - - -	175	225	400	-	-	-	42	32	74	15	16	31	232	273	505
BRISTOL :															
Barton Regis (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co.) - - -	173	230	403	20	9	29	68	90	158	10	33	43	271	362	633
Bedminster (part, <i>see</i> Somerset) - - - - -	54	71	125	-	-	-	18	13	31	8	14	22	80	98	178
Bristol - - - - -	89	84	173	4	-	4	49	117	166	7	2	9	149	203	352
TOTAL - - -	316	385	701	24	9	33	135	220	355	25	49	74	500	663	1,163
BURNLEY :															
Burnley (part, <i>see</i> Lancaster Co.) - - - - -	80	108	188	-	-	-	33	16	49	1	1	2	114	125	239
BURY :															
Bury (part, <i>see</i> Lancaster Co.) - - - - -	55	62	117	-	-	-	10	14	24	1	1	2	66	77	143
CANTERBURY :															
Blean (part, <i>see</i> Kent) - - - - -	-	-	-	7	5	12	1	-	1	1	-	1	9	5	14
Bridge (part, <i>see</i> Kent) - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Canterbury - - - - -	1	1	2	30	14	44	6	4	10	1	3	4	38	22	60
TOTAL - - -	1	1	2	38	19	57	7	4	11	2	3	5	48	27	75
CARDIFF :															
Cardiff (part, <i>see</i> Glamorgan Co.) - - - - -	177	214	391	2	-	2	6	8	14	20	31	51	205	253	458
CHESTER :															
Chester (part, <i>see</i> Chester Co.) - - - - -	18	26	44	1	1	2	36	33	69	4	1	5	59	61	120
COVENTRY :															
Coventry (part, <i>see</i> Warwick Co.) - - - - -	50	53	103	-	-	-	7	24	31	-	-	-	57	77	134

* The decrease upon 1897 is largely accounted for by fresh classification at the Brighton Workhouse, more than 50 persons not being classed as insane on January 1, 1898, who would have been so classed under the old mode.

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—continued.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
II.—COUNTY BOROUGHES—continued.															
CROYDON:															
Croydon (part, <i>see</i> London Co. and Surrey Co.) -	74	136	210	1	-	1	13	16	29	1	11	12	89	163	252
DERBY:															
Derby (part, <i>see</i> Derby Co.) - - - - -	101	122	223	-	-	-	10	10	20	-	-	-	111	132	243
DEVONPORT:															
Stoke Damerel - - - - -	49	69	118	-	-	-	11	14	25	-	-	-	60	83	143
DUDLEY:															
Dudley (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co.) - - - - -	49	62	111	-	-	-	16	31	47	16	24	40	81	117	193
EXETER:															
Exeter - - - - -	70	81	151	4	1	5	8	15	23	14	5	19	96	102	198
GATESHEAD:															
Gateshead (part, <i>see</i> Durham Co.) - - -	85	94	179	3	-	3	10	8	18	4	7	11	102	109	211
GLOUCESTER:															
Gloucester (part, <i>see</i> Gloucester Co.) - - -	37	41	78	-	-	-	2	5	7	1	3	4	40	49	89
GREAT YARMOUTH:															
Flegg, E. and W. (part, <i>see</i> Norfolk Co.) - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Yarmouth - - - - -	25	29	54	3	1	4	34	53	87	9	13	22	71	96	167
TOTAL - - -	25	29	54	3	1	4	34	53	87	9	13	22	71	96	167
GRIMSBY:															
Grimsby (part, <i>see</i> Lincoln, Lindsey D.) - -	55	41	96	-	-	-	5	5	10	1	5	6	61	51	112
HALIFAX:															
Halifax (part, <i>see</i> York, W.R.) - - - - -	109	107	216	1	3	4	5	2	7	4	9	13	119	121	240
HANLEY:															
Stoke-upon-Trent (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co.) - -	45	52	97	-	-	-	18	15	33	10	6	16	73	73	146

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
II.—COUNTY BOROUGHs— <i>continued.</i>															
HASTINGS:															
Battle (part, <i>see</i> Sussex, E.) - - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Hastings (part, <i>see</i> Sussex, E.) - - - -	4	17	21	33	58	91	3	4	7	1	-	1	41	79	120
TOTAL - - -	4	19	23	33	58	91	3	4	7	1	-	1	41	81	122
HUDDERSFIELD:															
Huddersfield (part, <i>see</i> York, W.R.) - - -	64	97	161	-	1	1	16	20	36	-	-	-	80	118	198
IPSWICH:															
Ipswich - - - - -	53	84	137	1	1	2	5	8	13	3	7	10	62	100	162
KINGSTON-UPON-HULL:															
Kingston-upon-Hull - - - - -	84	82	166	-	-	-	7	8	15	-	-	-	91	90	181
Sculcoates (part, <i>see</i> York, E.R.) - - - -	107	106	213	-	-	-	5	6	11	19	16	35	131	128	259
TOTAL - - -	191	188	379	-	-	-	12	14	26	19	16	35	222	218	440
LEEDS:															
Bramley (part, <i>see</i> York, W.R.) - - - -	47	46	93	-	-	-	1	4	5	2	3	5	50	53	103
Holbeck (part, <i>see</i> York, W.R.) - - - -	19	25	44	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	4	5	23	31	54
Hunslet (part, <i>see</i> York, W.R.) - - - -	43	49	92	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	45	49	94
Leeds (part, <i>see</i> York, W.R.) - - - -	234	271	505	-	2	2	41	41	82	2	8	10	277	322	599
TOTAL - - -	343	391	734	1	2	3	46	47	93	5	15	20	395	455	850
LEICESTER:															
Leicester - - - - -	242	278	520	-	-	-	32	40	72	5	13	18	279	331	610
LINCOLN:															
Lincoln (part, <i>see</i> Lincoln Co., Kesteven D., and Lindsey D.)	51	44	95	-	-	-	13	14	27	10	8	18	74	66	140
LIVERPOOL:															
Liverpool - - - - -	297	442	739	3	7	10	16	70	86	2	4	6	318	523	841
Toxteth Park - - - - -	120	174	294	-	3	3	54	58	112	4	13	17	178	248	426
West Derby (part, <i>see</i> Lancaster Co. and Bootle C.B.)	410	715	1,125	4	1	5	55	46	101	2	3	5	471	765	1,236
TOTAL - - -	827	1,331	2,158	7	11	18	125	174	299	8	20	28	967	1,536	2,503

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
II.—COUNTY BOROUGHs—<i>continued.</i>															
MANCHESTER :															
Chorlton (part, <i>see</i> Lancaster Co.) - - -	207	360	567	7	1	8	94	129	223	-	-	-	308	490	798
Manchester - - - - -	139	165	304	3	1	4	118	125	243	1	-	1	261	291	552
Prestwich (part, <i>see</i> Lancaster Co.) - - -	87	94	181	1	-	1	55	46	101	-	-	-	143	140	283
TOTAL - - -	433	619	1,052	11	2	13	267	300	567	1	-	1	712	921	1,633
MIDDLESBROUGH :															
Middlesbrough (part, <i>see</i> York, N.R.) - - -	78	91	169	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	-	-	79	96	175
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE :															
Newcastle-upon-Tyne (part, <i>see</i> Northumberland) -	245	270	515	-	-	-	52	51	103	10	9	19	307	330	637
NEWPORT (MON.) :															
Newport (part, <i>see</i> Monmouth Co.) - - -	73	75	148	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	5	9	77	83	160
NORTHAMPTON :															
Northampton (part, <i>see</i> Northampton Co.) - -	82	80	162	-	-	-	9	13	22	6	6	12	97	99	196
NORWICH :															
Norwich - - - - -	122	132	254	-	-	-	26	38	64	44	72	116	192	242	434
NOTTINGHAM :															
Basford (part, <i>see</i> Notts and Derby Co.) - -	23	26	49	1	-	1	5	6	11	4	4	8	33	36	69
Nottingham - - - - -	277	277	554	3	-	3	80	73	153	85	136	221	445	486	931
TOTAL - - -	300	303	603	4	-	4	85	79	164	89	140	229	478	522	1,000
OLDHAM :															
Oldham (part, <i>see</i> Lancaster Co.) - - -	96	87	183	4	3	7	59	75	134	1	-	1	160	165	325
OXFORD :															
Abingdon (part, <i>see</i> Berks and Oxford Co.) - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Headington (part, <i>see</i> Oxford Co.) - - -	20	43	63	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	5	26	43	69
Oxford - - - - -	29	60	89	-	2	2	6	7	13	-	-	-	35	69	104
TOTAL - - -	49	103	152	-	2	2	7	7	14	5	-	5	61	112	173

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
II.—COUNTY BOROUGHES— <i>continued.</i>															
PLYMOUTH :															
Plymouth - - - - -	77	108	185	-	-	-	92	43	75	23	23	46	132	174	306
PORTSMOUTH :															
Portsea Island - - - - -	223	265	488	9	2	11	62	106	168	32	74	106	326	447	773
PRESTON :															
Preston (part, <i>see</i> Lancaster Co.) - - - - -	81	110	191	-	-	-	79	50	129	-	1	1	160	161	321
READING :															
Reading - - - - -	56	75	131	-	-	-	17	28	45	1	-	1	74	103	177
ROCHDALE :															
Rochdale (part, <i>see</i> Lancaster Co.) - - - - -	63	84	147	2	3	5	28	33	61	2	-	2	95	120	215
ST. HELENS :															
Prescot (part, <i>see</i> Lancaster Co.) - - - - -	70	67	137	2	-	2	10	11	21	13	8	21	95	86	181
SALFORD :															
Salford (part, <i>see</i> Lancaster Co.) - - - - -	203	168	371	7	3	10	143	152	295	-	2	2	353	325	678
SHEFFIELD :															
Ecclesall Bierlow (part, <i>see</i> Derby Co.) - - - - -	97	112	209	-	-	-	36	36	72	2	1	-	135	149	284
Sheffield (part, <i>see</i> York, W.R.) - - - - -	197	179	376	-	-	-	96	80	176	19	40	59	312	299	611
TOTAL - - -	294	291	585	-	-	-	132	116	248	21	41	62	447	448	895
SOUTHAMPTON :															
Southampton - - - - -	64	69	133	-	-	-	41	44	85	18	24	42	123	137	260
South Stoneham (part, <i>see</i> Southampton Co.) - - - - -	24	46	70	-	-	-	3	1	4	4	6	10	31	53	84
TOTAL - - -	83	115	203	-	-	-	44	45	89	22	30	52	154	190	344

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued*.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
II.—COUNTY BOROUGHs— <i>continued</i> .															
SOUTH SHIELDS :															
South Shields (part, <i>see</i> Durham Co.) - - -	70	56	126	-	-	-	9	8	17	3	2	5	82	66	148
STOCKPORT :															
Stockport (part, <i>see</i> Chester Co. and Lancaster Co.)	84	121	205	1	-	1	33	63	96	6	21	27	124	205	329
SUNDERLAND :															
Sunderland (part, <i>see</i> Durham Co.) - - -	169	133	302	-	1	1	37	36	73	1	6	7	207	176	383
SWANSEA :															
Swansea (part, <i>see</i> Glamorgan Co.) - - -	89	106	195	-	-	-	22	20	42	18	31	49	129	157	286
WALSALL :															
Walsall (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co.) - - - -	72	70	142	-	-	-	7	9	16	17	27	44	96	106	202
WEST BROMWICH :															
West Bromwich (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co. and Worcester Co.)	64	55	119	-	-	-	36	29	65	8	12	20	108	96	204
WEST HAM :															
West Ham (part, <i>see</i> Essex) - - - - -	212	282	494	6	9	15	41	32	73	2	3	5	261	326	587
WIGAN :															
Wigan (part, <i>see</i> Lancaster Co.) - - - -	55	60	115	1	-	1	25	19	44	-	1	1	81	80	161
WOLVERHAMPTON :															
Wolverhampton (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co.) - -	106	100	206	-	-	-	33	38	71	-	-	-	139	138	277
WORCESTER :															
Worcester (part, <i>see</i> Worcester Co.) - - -	47	65	112	-	-	-	4	11	15	2	3	5	53	79	132
YORK :															
York (part, <i>see</i> York, E. R., N. R., and W. R.) -	12	10	22	29	29	58	25	57	82	-	2	2	66	98	164

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued*.

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
III.—BOROUGHES SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE IV. OF THE LUNACY ACT, 1890 :															
BARNSTAPLE :															
Barnstaple (part, <i>see</i> Devon) - - - -	11	12	23	-	-	-	6	9	15	-	-	-	17	21	38
BEDFORD :															
Bedford (part, <i>see</i> Beds) - - - - -	30	36	66	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	30	38	68
BURY ST. EDMUNDS :															
Bury St. Edmunds - - - - -	14	21	35	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	5	15	26	41
CAMBRIDGE :															
Cambridge - - - - -	54	65	119	1	-	1	-	2	2	3	3	6	58	70	128
COLCHESTER :															
Colchester - - - - -	24	52	76	1	3	4	5	19	15	6	9	15	36	74	110
DONCASTER :															
Doncaster (part, <i>see</i> Notts and York, W.R.) - -	19	13	32	-	-	-	12	9	21	4	2	6	35	24	59
GRANTHAM :															
Grantham (part, <i>see</i> Leicester Co. and Lincoln Co., Kesteven D.)	17	18	35	-	-	-	5	8	13	1	2	3	23	28	51
GRAVESEND :															
Gravesend and Milton - - - - -	31	36	67	-	-	-	3	5	8	-	-	-	34	41	75
GUILDFORD :															
Guildford (part, <i>see</i> Surrey) - - - - -	18	25	43	-	-	-	2	5	7	-	-	-	20	30	50
HEREFORD :															
Hereford (part, <i>see</i> Hereford Co.) - - - - -	34	52	86	-	-	-	3	11	14	1	4	5	38	67	105
KING'S LYNN :															
King's Lynn (part, <i>see</i> Norfolk) - - - - -	12	12	24	2	-	2	7	3	10	5	17	22	26	32	58

TABLE I.—Showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics, Idiots, and Persons of Unsound Mind, &c.—*continued.*

UNION OR PARISH.	In County and Borough Asylums.			In Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.			In Workhouses.			Residing with Relatives or Others.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
III.—BOROUGHs SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE IV. OF THE LUNACY ACT, 1890— <i>continued.</i>															
LONDON, CITY OF :															
London, City of - - - - -	146	186	332	1	1	2	81	80	161	-	2	2	228	269	497
NEWARK :															
Newark (part, <i>see</i> Lincoln Co. Kesteven D., and Notts.)	7	15	22	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	2	9	18	27
NEWBURY :															
Newbury (part, <i>see</i> Berks) - - - - -	22	15	37	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	22	18	40
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME :															
Newcastle-under-Lyme (part, <i>see</i> Stafford Co.) -	17	20	37	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	18	21	39
NEW WINDSOR :															
Windsor (part, <i>see</i> Berks and Surrey) - - -	10	17	27	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	10	20	30
PENZANCE.(a)															
SHREWSBURY :															
Atcham (part, <i>see</i> Montgomery Co. and Salop) -	34	37	71	1	-	1	8	8	16	-	-	-	43	45	88
TIVERTON :															
Tiverton (part, <i>see</i> Devon) - - - - -	14	15	29	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	8	11	18	23	41
WARWICK :															
Warwick (part, <i>see</i> Warwick Co.) - - - - -	12	21	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	21	33
WENLOCK :															
Madeley (part, <i>see</i> Salop) - - - - -	23	37	60	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	4	6	26	43	69

(a) Ceased to be a Local Authority during 1897.

Appendix B.—cont.

TABLE II.—Showing Number of PAUPER LUNATICS, IDIOTS, and PERSONS of UNSOUND MIND chargeable to UNIONS and PARISHES, who were in the METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUMS on 1st January 1898.

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH.	In Leavesden Asylum.			In Caterham Asylum.			In Darent Asylum.						TOTAL.			
								In the Adult Asylum.			In the Schools.						
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
London	Bethnal Green	55	69	124	11	5	16	13	32	45	32	16	48	111	122	233	
	Camberwell	32	36	68	67	67	134	21	52	73	36	27	63	156	182	338	
	Chelsea	8	7	15	22	30	52	15	21	36	10	4	14	55	62	117	
	Croydon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Fulham	16	18	34	35	36	71	5	4	9	31	16	47	87	74	161	
	George's, St.	13	1	14	27	39	66	23	23	46	12	7	19	75	70	145	
	George's, St., in-the-East	20	29	49	1	-	1	4	12	16	12	5	17	37	46	83	
	Giles, St., and St. George	7	4	11	23	39	62	-	6	6	6	1	7	36	50	86	
	Greenwich	8	12	20	49	31	80	24	28	52	18	12	30	99	83	182	
	Hackney	44	56	100	12	14	26	13	21	34	30	14	44	99	105	204	
	Hampstead	12	18	30	2	-	2	1	4	5	9	3	12	24	25	49	
	Holborn	31	37	68	112	156	268	25	23	48	32	17	49	200	233	433	
	Islington	50	48	98	8	10	18	31	24	55	38	21	59	127	103	230	
	Kensington	23	27	50	11	19	30	11	14	25	23	9	32	68	69	137	
	Lambeth	16	13	29	123	141	264	37	50	87	38	22	60	214	226	440	
	Lewisham	4	2	6	16	14	30	4	6	10	13	8	21	37	30	67	
	Marylebone, St.	90	96	186	7	11	18	19	17	36	15	12	27	131	136	267	
	Mile End Old Town	36	51	87	10	13	23	12	16	28	15	9	24	73	89	162	
	Olave's, St.	7	8	15	56	75	131	10	15	25	25	8	33	98	106	204	
	Paddington	11	16	27	3	6	9	10	7	17	15	6	21	39	35	74	
	Pancras, St.	154	236	390	79	87	166	27	59	86	59	27	86	319	409	728	
	Poplar	32	56	88	19	35	54	22	23	45	22	14	36	95	128	223	
	Saviour, St.	14	19	33	81	81	162	33	43	76	39	20	59	167	163	330	
	Shoreditch	77	70	147	11	5	16	16	21	37	16	13	29	120	109	229	
	Stepney	23	34	57	3	9	12	7	11	18	11	4	15	44	58	102	
	Strand	10	11	21	17	17	34	6	5	11	4	4	8	37	37	74	
	Wandsworth and Clapham	15	15	30	54	50	104	20	30	50	48	16	64	137	111	248	
	Westminster	7	7	14	37	35	72	8	3	11	10	5	15	62	50	112	
	Whitechapel	21	44	65	5	3	8	10	6	16	8	7	15	44	60	104	
	Woolwich	2	3	5	18	17	35	16	12	28	13	12	25	49	44	93	
	TOTAL (excluding City of London)		838	1,043	1,881	919	1,045	1,964	443	588	1,031	640	339	979	2,840	3,015	5,855
	City of London		60	53	113	5	8	13	5	6	11	3	6	9	73	73	146
	GRAND TOTAL		898	1,096	1,994	924	1,053	1,977	448	594	1,042	643	345	988	2,913	3,088	6,001

TABLE III. - - - - -

ANNUAL RETURN of INSANE PERSONS confined in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, LICENSED HOUSES, and in PRIVATE SINGLE CHARGE

NOTES.—(1.) The Number of Suicides during the year 1897 will be found in Appendix B., Table IV. (2.) Statistics of the Patients remaining 1st January 1897 will be found in COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS. - - - - -

COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS. C. = County. C.B. = County-Borough. B. = Borough of Schedule IV. of Lunacy Act, 1890.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1897.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1897.																			DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1897.																				
	PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.																			Total Number.			Of the Total Number.														
											Private (including Criminal Patients).			Re-admissions known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum.			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers.			Private (including Criminal Patients).			Private (including Criminal Patients).			Discharged Recovered.				Of the Number Discharged Recovered.														
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.														
COUNTY AND DISTRICT ASYLUMS.																																															
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - -	2	3	5	480	591	1,071	1,076	129	180	309	-	-	-	-	1	1	26	23	49	6	23	29	-	-	-	54	125	179	-	-	-	49	57	106	-	-	-										
Berks, Reading C.B., Newbury B., and New Windsor B. (a)	7	5	12	248	308	556	568	75	80	155	7	3	10	-	-	-	9	13	22	13	21	34	-	1	1	26	26	52	2	-	2	18	22	40	2	-	2										
Bucks - - - - -	8	8	16	201	272	473	489	58	55	113	2	-	2	-	-	-	8	11	19	3	3	6	1	-	1	23	38	61	1	1	2	16	21	37	1	-	1										
Cambs., Cambridge B., and Isle of Ely.	1	1	2	241	292	533	535	52	59	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	22	6	2	8	-	-	-	17	36	53	-	1	1	16	23	39	-	-	-										
Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke C.	17	16	33	298	275	573	606	55	65	120	2	4	6	-	-	-	4	1	5	6	22	28	-	1	1	25	21	46	5	2	7	19	13	32	2	1	3										
Chester C., Birkenhead C.B., and Stockport (part) C.B. :																																															
Chester - - - - -	-	1	1	309	354	663	664	104	116	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	24	17	26	43	-	-	-	30	34	64	-	-	-	27	33	60	-	-	-										
Parkside - - - - -	13	15	28	301	399	700	728	96	86	182	4	2	6	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	57	47	104	1	-	1	34	21	55	1	-	1										
Cornwall - - - - -	26	23	49	310	403	713	762	63	56	124	1	1	2	2	-	2	6	20	26	3	4	7	-	-	-	21	22	43	-	2	2	17	21	38	-	1	1										
Cumberland and Westmoreland -	15	30	45	305	258	563	608	102	75	177	6	4	10	2	1	3	25	23	48	2	-	2	-	-	-	55	51	106	7	4	11	37	30	67	5	2	7										
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth C.	19	16	35	310	322	632	667	58	72	130	7	6	13	-	1	1	6	11	17	3	1	4	1	-	1	25	45	70	4	5	9	18	28	46	2	4	6										
Derby C. - - - - -	1	-	1	274	293	567	568	84	109	193	4	-	4	-	1	1	14	22	36	3	8	11	-	-	-	28	72	100	1	-	1	26	32	58	1	-	1										
Devon and Devonport C.B. - -	5	-	5	451	644	1,095	1,100	80	110	199	-	-	-	1	1	2	14	16	30	3	8	11	-	-	-	45	61	106	-	-	-	31	47	78	-	-	-										
Dorset - - - - -	32	43	75	323	312	635	710	58	72	130	9	21	30	-	-	-	7	8	15	4	10	14	2	6	8	30	41	71	2	15	17	18	31	49	2	13	15										
Durham C., Gateshead C.B., and South Shields C.B.	4	2	6	737	662	1,399	1,405	218	187	405	1	-	1	1	-	1	25	26	51	10	4	14	-	-	-	96	111	207	-	-	-	63	103	166	-	-	-										
Essex, West Ham C.B., and Col- chester B.	4	1	5	669	1,009	1,678	1,683	340	378	718	2	-	2	-	2	2	66	74	140	14	22	36	-	-	-	180	185	365	2	-	2	164	134	298	2	-	2										
Glamorgan, Cardiff C.B., and Swan- sea C.B.	12	11	23	720	636	1,356	1,379	230	187	417	4	6	10	-	-	-	21	19	40	7	9	16	-	-	-	82	89	171	2	7	9	64	54	118	1	3	4										
Gloucester C., and Gloucester C.B. -	10	5	15	494	561	1,055	1,070	145	143	288	2	2	4	2	1	3	19	36	55	11	9	20	1	-	1	120	95	215	4	-	4	45	60	105	2	-	2										
Hants - - - - -	5	1	6	434	500	934	940	140	133	273	6	1	7	1	1	2	21	16	37	14	11	25	-	-	-	61	54	115	2	1	3	42	38	80	2	-	2										
Hereford C., and Hereford B. -	1	2	3	184	213	397	400	43	30	73	1	1	2	4	1	5	11	8	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	50	90	1	1	2	13	6	19	1	1	2										
Kent and Gravesend B. :																																															
Barming Heath - - - - -	2	-	2	680	981	1,661	1,663	194	197	391	3	-	3	-	-	-	18	20	38	8	4	12	-	-	-	81	112	193	-	-	-	65	77	142	-	-	-										
Chartham - - - - -	15	2	17	407	476	883	900	85	124	209	3	2	5	-	2	2	9	13	22	4	26	30	-	-	-	42	48	90	1	2	3	37	37	74	-	-	-										

(a) New Windsor Borough was with Oxford County up to December 31, 1897; it then joined with Berks.

TABLE III.

on the 1st January 1898, together with the Number of Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, &c., during the preceding Year.

Appendix B., Table V. (3.) Statistics of the Criminal Patients will be found in Appendix B., Table VI. (4.) Statistics of Voluntary Boarders will be found in Appendix B., Table VII.

COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1897.									NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1898.							Average Number Resident during 1897.			RECOVERY RATES.						MORTALITY RATES.						County, District, and County-Borough Asylums. C. = County. C.B. = County- Borough. B = Borough of Sche- dule IV. of Lunacy Act, 1890.					
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.			Private (including Criminal Patients).			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			P R I V A T E (including all Criminal Patients).			P A U P E R.				Total Number of Lunatics.			Proportion [per Cent.] of Recoveries during the Year 1897, to Admissions [excluding Transfers and Re-admissions on fresh Reception Orders rendered necessary by previous Order having expired under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 38 (1)], during the Year 1897.			Proportion [per Cent.] of Recoveries during the Five Years 1892—1896, to the Admissions during the same Five Years [excluding Transfers and Re-admissions on fresh Reception Orders rendered necessary by previous Order having expired under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 38 (1)].			Proportion [per Cent.] of Deaths to Daily Average Number Resident during the Year 1897.				Proportion [per Cent.] of Deaths to Total Number under Treatment during the Year 1897.				
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.						
62	59	121	—	—	—	46	43	89	1	3	4	494	587	1,081	1,085	478	593	1,071	39.8	36.5	38.0	37.6	39.7	38.7	13.0	9.9	11.3	10.1	7.6	8.7	Beds, &c.					
25	23	48	2	1	3	23	20	43	4	6	10	275	338	613	623	266	324	590	29.0	37.3	33.1	38.4	38.3	38.4	9.4	7.1	8.1	7.6	5.9	6.6	Berks, &c.					
24	20	44	—	1	1	20	18	38	9	6	15	211	271	482	497	216	280	496	29.1	40.4	34.6	41.4	44.5	43.1	11.1	7.1	8.9	9.0	6.0	7.3	Bucks.					
19	24	43	—	—	—	11	15	26	1	—	1	257	292	549	550	250	280	530	34.7	40.4	57.9	30.9	41.3	36.6	7.6	8.6	8.1	6.5	6.8	6.7	Cambridge, &c.					
32	23	55	1	—	1	27	21	48	14	18	32	299	294	593	625	311	309	620	38.8	30.2	34.8	31.2	34.3	32.8	10.3	7.4	8.9	8.6	6.5	7.6	Carmarthen, &c.					
																															Chester C., &c. :					
50	36	86	—	—	—	35	28	66	—	1	1	333	400	733	734	320	378	698	31.0	36.7	33.9	33.1	44.9	39.5	15.6	9.5	12.3	12.1	7.6	9.7	Chester.					
31	35	66	1	1	2	29	34	63	14	16	30	308	402	710	740	317	411	728	36.2	25.9	31.4	30.5	38.6	34.7	9.8	8.5	9.1	7.6	7.0	7.3	Parkside.					
31	31	62	—	1	1	22	19	41	25	20	45	327	409	736	781	344	426	770	27.0	40.4	33.0	39.3	41.4	40.4	9.0	7.3	8.1	7.7	6.4	7.0	Cornwall.					
35	22	57	3	2	5	35	22	57	13	27	40	319	263	582	622	327	292	619	37.8	40.5	39.0	44.0	51.3	47.7	10.7	7.5	9.2	8.3	6.1	7.3	Cumberland, &c.					
38	21	59	—	2	2	34	20	54	22	15	37	302	329	631	668	322	344	666	32.7	40.0	36.8	29.7	37.3	33.3	11.8	6.1	8.9	9.8	5.1	7.4	Denbigh, &c.					
49	26	66	—	—	—	36	26	62	1	—	1	290	304	594	595	284	301	585	32.1	32.0	32.0	33.4	43.1	38.1	14.1	8.6	11.3	11.1	6.5	8.7	Derby C.					
43	41	84	—	—	—	27	27	54	4	—	4	444	652	1,096	1,100	452	643	1,095	40.8	46.5	44.1	29.7	38.4	34.2	9.5	6.4	7.7	8.0	5.4	6.5	Devon, &c.					
32	21	53	4	1	5	32	21	53	31	48	79	320	317	637	716	349	358	707	33.3	50.0	42.2	27.8	40.5	34.8	9.2	5.9	7.5	7.7	4.9	6.3	Dorset.					
107	63	170	—	—	—	96	56	152	3	2	5	753	675	1,428	1,433	751	677	1,428	30.4	56.3	42.6	34.6	46.9	40.2	14.2	9.3	11.9	11.2	7.4	9.4	Durham C., &c.					
128	87	215	2	—	2	109	73	182	2	1	3	703	1,115	1,818	1,821	690	1,069	1,759	50.3	37.9	43.8	47.7	45.3	46.5	18.6	8.1	12.2	12.6	6.3	9.0	Essex, &c.					
94	47	141	4	1	5	72	33	105	12	13	25	774	685	1,459	1,484	761	665	1,426	28.7	30.3	29.4	27.7	34.8	31.0	12.4	7.1	9.9	9.8	5.6	7.9	Glamorgan, &c.					
67	50	117	2	1	3	53	46	99	7	5	12	455	559	1,014	1,026	490	562	1,052	34.1	45.1	39.6	36.1	44.6	40.6	13.7	8.9	11.1	10.4	7.1	8.6	Gloucester C., &c.					
52	42	94	—	—	—	37	28	65	6	1	7	460	537	997	1,004	453	514	967	33.6	31.4	32.5	29.5	40.1	35.2	11.5	8.2	9.7	9.0	6.6	7.8	Hants.					
11	12	23	—	—	—	6	9	15	—	1	1	177	182	359	360	183	197	380	33.3	20.7	27.9	30.6	29.1	29.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	Hereford C., &c.					
134	103	237	1	—	1	110	80	190	2	—	2	659	963	1,622	1,624	679	973	1,652	34.9	39.9	37.5	35.6	43.4	39.6	19.7	10.6	14.3	15.3	8.7	11.5	Kent, &c. :					
44	31	75	4	1	5	41	29	70	11	1	12	410	522	932	944	428	499	927	45.7	38.5	41.8	27.6	39.9	33.5	10.3	6.2	8.1	8.7	5.2	6.8	Barming Heath. Chartham.					

TABLE III.—continued.—COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS. C. = County. C.B. = County-Borough. B. = Borough of Schedule IV. of Lunacy Act, 1890.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1897.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1897.																DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1897.														
	P R I V A T E (including all Criminal Patients).			P A U P E R.			Total Number of Lunatics.	Of the Total Number.																Total Number.			Of the Total Number.											
								Private (including Criminal Patients).			Re-admissions known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum.			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers.			Private (including Criminal Patients).			Private (including Criminal Patients).				Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.								
											On fresh Reception Order rendered necessary by previous Order having expired under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 38 (1).																											
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Lancaster C., all the County Boroughs, and Stockport (part) C.B. :																																						
Lancaster - - -	8	19	27	652	1,311	1,963	1,990	68	407	475	3	2	5	-	1	1	9	32	41	2	39	41	-	1	1	83	169	252	1	2	3	19	125	144	-	1	1	
Rainhill - - -	5	2	7	907	924	1,831	1,838	159	141	300	8	3	11	-	-	-	12	17	29	2	1	3	-	-	-	54	71	125	-	-	-	38	63	101	-	-	-	
Prestwich - - -	21	14	35	1,172	1,392	2,564	2,599(b)	220	295	515	13	9	22	-	-	-	24	61	85	8	5	13	-	-	-	125	171	296	-	1	1	89	148	228	-	1	1	
Whittingham - - -	1	3	4	995	939	1,934	1,938	188	166	354	1	3	4	-	1	1	13	10	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	84	182	-	2	2	75	70	145	-	-	-	
Winwick Hall - - -	Asylum opened 4th November 1897.							30	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Leicester C., and Rutland -	11	19	30	209	266	475	505	51	50	101	1	-	1	2	1	3	5	9	14	4	3	7	-	-	-	21	61	82	1	1	2	13	20	33	1	1	2	
Lincoln C. (Lindsey and Hol- land Divisions), Grimsby C.B. and Lincoln C.B.	-	-	-	362	395	757	757	111	128	239	8	-	8	1	-	1	14	21	35	4	43	47	1	-	1	63	133	196	2	-	2	30	43	73	2	-	2	
Lincoln (Kesteven Division) -	Asylum opened 12th January 1897.							53	58	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	39	82	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	
London C. :																																						
Banstead - - -	3	4	7	1,063	1,365	2,428	2,435	301	214	515	8	1	9	-	1	1	51	39	90	6	5	11	-	-	-	169	121	290	3	3	6	143	93	236	3	-	3	
Cane Hill - - -	-	1	1	904	1,210	2,114	2,115	305	335	640	4	1	5	-	-	-	41	38	79	6	44	50	-	-	-	161	212	373	2	4	6	103	103	206	-	1	1	
Claybury - - -	26	2	28	1,019	1,444	2,463	2,491	328	350	678	18	1	19	-	-	-	39	55	94	10	14	24	-	1	1	200	228	428	12	4	16	111	162	273	6	2	8	
Colney Hatch - - -	8	3	11	913	1,636	2,549	2,560	231	402	633	2	2	4	1	-	1	32	69	101	11	14	25	-	-	-	125	244	369	3	4	7	71	149	220	1	3	4	
Hanwell - - -	2	2	4	818	1,211	2,029	2,033	264	239	503	3	6	9	2	-	2	31	44	75	16	45	61	-	-	-	174	139	313	1	1	2	110	98	208	1	-	1	
Middlesex - - -	-	-	-	528	697	1,225	1,225	186	242	428	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	27	46	17	17	34	-	-	-	57	91	148	-	-	-	40	62	102	-	-	-	
Monmouth - - -	38	31	69	452	454	906	975	114	82	196	7	5	12	-	-	-	20	13	33	3	1	4	-	-	-	52	33	85	8	2	10	40	22	62	4	1	5	
Norfolk - - -	1	5	6	344	445	789	795	77	178	255	-	-	-	-	1	1	16	55	71	2	45	47	-	-	-	35	89	124	1	-	1	29	43	72	-	-	-	
Northampton C. - - -	18	23	41	420	434	854	895	92	80	172	3	6	9	-	-	-	10	15	25	9	4	13	1	2	3	44	46	90	3	7	10	23	32	55	-	5	5	
Northumberland - - -	3	2	5	308	277	585	590	88	74	162	-	-	-	1	-	1	13	15	28	4	1	5	-	-	-	46	54	100	-	-	-	35	33	68	-	-	-	
Nottingham C. - - -	2	2	4	178	168	346	350	57	65	122	2	-	2	-	-	-	8	15	23	8	10	18	-	-	-	36	37	73	2	-	2	30	29	59	2	-	2	
Oxford C., and Oxford C.B.(a)- Salop and Montgomery C., Shrewsbury B. and Wenlock B.	-	-	-	222	319	541	541	58	76	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	13	24	6	2	8	-	-	-	32	59	91	-	-	-	17	32	49	-	-	-	
	6	16	22	365	447	812	834	107	95	202	8	11	19	-	-	-	24	31	55	4	7	11	1	3	4	61	54	115	3	8	11	31	36	67	2	1	3	
Somerset and Bath C.B. :																																						
Wells - - -	8	5	13	352	535	887	900	181	177	358	2	1	3	-	-	-	101	48	149	91	30	121	2	-	2	202	172	374	1	1	2	41	64	105	1	-	1	
Cotford - - -	Asylum opened 15th May 1897.							208	124	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	179	122	301	-	-	-	15	1	16	-	-	-	15	1	16	-	-	-	
Stafford C., and Newcastle- under-Lyme B. :																																						
Stafford - - -	1	-	1	544	392	936	937	198	163	361	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	26	50	17	5	22	-	-	-	156	89	245	-	-	-	58	61	119	-	-	-	
Burntwood - - -	-	-	-	353	410	763	763	132	122	254	-	-	-	-	2	2	11	14	25	8	16	24	-	-	-	46	69	115	-	-	-	38	54	92	-	-	-	
Suffolk, E. and W. - - -	-	-	-	272	335	607	607	74	74	148	-	-	-	3	2	5	10	9	19	9	4	13	-	-	-	37	48	85	-	-	-	30	39	69	-	-	-	
Surrey and Guildford B. -	1	-	1	407	651	1,058	1,059	144	151	295	1	-	1	-	-	-	23	21	44	5	9	14	-	-	-	67	138	205	-	-	-	42	38	80	-	-	-	
Sussex, E., and Brighton C.B.	2	2	4	371	500	871	875	129	134	263	1	1	2	-	-	-	19	19	38	28	12	40	-	-	-	102	90	192	-	-	-	20	42	62	-	-	-	
" W. - - -	Asylum opened 27th July 1897.							202	239	441	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	207	394	1	-	1	3	2	5	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	
Warwick C., Coventry C.B., and Warwick B.	9	5	14	341	515	856	870	162	201	363	13	11	24	-	2	2	13	23	36	48	83	131	1	1	2	62	91	153	3	4	7	32	40	72	2	-	2	

(a) New Windsor Borough was with Oxford County up to December 31, 1897; it then joined with Berks.

(b) Eighty of these patients (44 males and 36 females) were boarded out from Prestwich Asylum at Rochdale Union Workhouse, under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 26. (See Appendix B., Table VIII.)

TABLE III.—continued.—COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1897.									NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1898.									RECOVERY RATES.									MORTALITY RATES.									County, District, and County-Borough Asylums. C. = County. C.B. = County-Borough. B. = Borough of Schedule IV. of Lunacy Act, 1890.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						P R I V A T E (including all Criminal Patients). P A U P E R. Total Number of Lunatics.						Average Number Resident during 1897.			Proportion [per Cent.] of Recoveries during the Year 1897 to Admissions [excluding Transfers and Re-admissions on fresh Reception Orders rendered necessary by previous Order having expired under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 38 (1)], during the Year 1897.			Proportion [per Cent.] of Recoveries during the Five Years 1892—1896, to the Admissions during the same Five years [excluding Transfers and Re-admissions on fresh Reception Orders rendered necessary by previous Order having expired under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 38 (1)].			Proportion [per Cent.] of Deaths to Daily Average Number Resident during the Year 1897.			Proportion [per Cent.] of Deaths to Total Number under Treatment during the Year 1897.									
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.							
58	87	145	1	—	1	45	67	112	8	21	29	579	1,416	2,039	2,068	626	1,413	2,039	28·8	34·1	33·3	27·7	33·7	31·7	9·3	6·2	7·1	8·0	5·0	5·9	Lancaster C., all the County Boroughs, and Stockport (part) C.B. : Lancaster. Rainhill. Prestwich. Whittingham. Winwick Hall.					
104	70	174	—	—	—	78	52	130	5	2	7	908	924	1,832	1,839	915	927	1,842	24·2	45·0	34·0	30·2	45·1	36·7	11·4	7·6	9·4	9·7	6·6	8·1						
91	88	179	2	—	2	72	77	149	20	16	36	1,177	1,426	2,603	2,639(c)	1,192	1,416	2,608	37·7	51·0	45·4	32·3	52·6	43·3	7·6	6·2	6·9	6·4	5·2	5·7						
98	75	173	—	—	—	93	68	161	1	3	4	987	946	1,933	1,937	995	945	1,940	39·9	42·4	41·1	34·3	38·1	36·0	9·8	7·9	8·9	8·3	6·8	7·6						
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	30	30	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
24	19	43	—	1	1	21	17	38	12	18	30	214	237	451	481	221	274	495	28·9	43·5	36·3	35·1	46·2	40·7	10·9	6·9	8·7	8·9	5·7	7·1	Leicester C., and Rutland. Lincoln C. (Lindsey and Hol- land Divisions), Grimsby C.B. and Lincoln C.B. Lincoln (Kesteven Division).					
53	37	90	—	—	—	17	16	33	3	—	3	354	353	707	710	345	360	705	28·3	50·6	38·2	36·4	48·8	42·9	15·4	10·3	12·8	11·2	7·1	9·0						
4	3	7	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	48	50	98	98	38	43	81	10·0	15·8	13·8	—	—	—	10·5	7·0	8·6	7·5	5·2	6·3						
130	94	224	—	—	—	98	63	161	3	—	3	1,065	1,368	2,433	2,436	1,069	1,367	2,436	48·5	44·7	46·9	44·3	49·2	46·7	12·2	6·9	9·2	9·5	5·9	7·6						
103	73	176	—	—	—	92	66	158	1	—	1	914	1,261	2,205	2,206	939	1,263	2,202	34·4	35·4	34·9	33·6	39·1	36·4	11·0	5·8	8·0	8·5	4·7	6·4	London C. : Banstead. Cane Hill. Claybury. Colney Hatch. Hanwell.					
133	116	249	6	—	6	125	114	239	38	16	54	1,002	1,436	2,438	2,492	1,041	1,453	2,494	34·9	48·2	41·7	—	—	—	12·8	8·0	10·0	9·7	6·5	7·9						
107	133	240	—	1	1	88	116	204	7	—	7	913	1,664	2,577	2,584	921	1,659	2,580	32·4	38·4	36·2	33·9	42·3	38·9	11·6	8·0	9·3	9·3	6·5	7·5						
72	75	147	—	—	—	67	64	131	3	6	9	835	1,232	2,067	2,076	827	1,225	2,052	44·7	50·5	47·3	42·5	43·9	43·2	8·7	6·1	7·2	6·7	5·2	5·8						
67	64	131	—	—	—	62	63	125	—	—	—	590	784	1,374	1,374	561	735	1,296	23·7	27·6	25·9	38·4	39·7	39·1	11·9	8·7	10·1	9·4	6·8	7·9	Middlesex. Monmouth. Norfolk. Northampton C. Northumberland. Nottingham C. Oxford C., and Oxford C.B. Salop and Montgomery C., Shrewsbury B. and Wenlock B.					
32	42	74	1	1	2	26	34	60	34	30	64	486	462	948	1,012	506	486	992	36·0	27·2	32·3	36·3	39·5	37·8	11·9	8·6	7·5	5·3	7·4	6·3						
45	50	95	—	—	—	35	34	69	1	5	6	341	484	825	831	338	475	813	38·7	46·7	43·1	39·1	52·1	45·9	13·3	10·5	11·7	10·7	8·0	9·1						
51	35	86	1	1	2	22	16	38	18	20	38	417	436	853	891	439	460	899	27·7	42·1	34·6	27·8	36·1	31·7	11·6	7·6	9·6	9·6	6·5	8·1						
36	21	57	—	—	—	26	18	44	2	2	4	315	276	591	595	310	278	588	42·2	45·2	43·6	41·0	42·7	41·8	11·6	7·6	9·7	9·0	5·9	7·6	Northampton C. Northumberland. Nottingham C. Oxford C., and Oxford C.B. Salop and Montgomery C., Shrewsbury B. and Wenlock B.					
22	17	39	—	—	—	21	17	38	1	2	3	178	179	357	360	177	174	351	61·2	52·7	56·7	48·2	56·1	51·7	12·4	9·8	11·1	9·3	7·2	8·3						
28	19	47	—	—	—	21	16	37	—	—	—	220	317	537	537	227	325	552	32·7	43·2	38·9	28·5	36·7	32·9	12·3	5·8	8·5	10·0	4·8	7·0						
42	44	86	2	5	7	23	22	45	10	14	24	365	446	811	835	376	456	832	30·1	40·9	35·1	33·7	35·6	34·7	11·2	9·6	10·3	8·8	7·9	8·3						
46	38	84	2	1	3	33	32	65	7	5	12	286	502	788	800	317	545	862	45·6	43·5	44·3	37·7	45·3	41·6	14·5	7·0	9·7	8·5	5·3	6·7	Somerset and Bath C.B. : Wells. Cotford. Stafford C., and Newcastle- under-Lyme B. : Stafford. Burntwood.					
3	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	190	123	313	313	95	41	136	51·7	50·0	51·6	—	—	—	3·2	—	2·2	1·4	—	·9						
88	60	148	—	—	—	58	38	96	—	—	—	499	406	905	905	514	401	915	32·0	38·6	35·1	29·7	32·0	30·7	17·1	15·0	16·2	11·8	10·8	11·4						
64	56	120	—	—	—	39	30	69	—	—	—	375	407	782	782	365	410	775	30·6	51·9	40·4	35·5	35·6	35·5	17·5	13·7	15·5	13·2	10·6	11·8						
22	36	58	—	—	—	14	29	43	—	—	—	287	325	612	612(d)	278	334	612	48·4	57·4	53·1	42·0	50·4	46·3	7·9	10·8	9·5	6·4	8·8	7·7	Suffolk, E. and W. Surrey and Guildford B. Sussex, E., and Brighton C.B. „ W. Warwick C., Coventry C.B., and Warwick B.					
49	41	90	—	—	—	36	23	59	1	—	1	435	623	1,058	1,059	434	632	1,066	30·2	26·8	28·5	32·5	32·2	32·3	11·3	6·5	8·4	8·9	5·1	6·6						
49	52	101	—	—	—	19	20	39	2	3	5	349	491	840	845	365	515	880	19·8	34·4	27·3	22·9	28·8	26·2	13·4	10·1	11·5	9·8	8·2	8·9						
2	4	6	—	—	—	2	4	6	1	—	1	196	233	429	430	47	64	111	6·7	3·1	4·3	—	—	—	4·3	6·3	5·4	1·0	1·7	1·4						
52	58	110	3	2	5	27	35	62	13	10	23	385	562	947	970	372	551	923	28·1	34·5	31·3	42·1	49·5	46·0	13·9	10·5	11·9	10·2	8·1	8·9						

(c) Eighty of these patients were boarded out from Prestwich Asylum at Rochdale Union Workhouse, under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 26. (See Appendix B., Table VIII.)

(d) Twelve of these patients (females) were boarded out from Suffolk Asylum at Mildenhall Union Workhouse, under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 26. (See Appendix B., Table VIII.)

TABLE III.—continued.—COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1897.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1897.																			DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1897.																		
	PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.																	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.														
											Private (including Criminal Patients).			Re-admissions known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum.						Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers.				Private (including Criminal Patients).				Private (including Criminal Patients).			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.								
														On fresh Reception Order rendered necessary by previous Order having expired under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 38 (1).									Other Re-admissions.																						
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.		F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.												
Wight, Isle of - - -	-	-	-	99	137	236	236	39	53	92	-	5	5	3	3	6	3	-	3	5	12	17	-	3	3	18	33	51	-	3	3	5	18	23	-	2	2								
Wilts - - - - -	6	4	10	357	422	779	789	68	90	158	1	3	4	-	-	-	8	14	22	3	5	8	-	1	1	30	36	66	2	1	3	22	35	57	-	-	-								
Worcester C., Dudley C.B. and Worcester C.B.	13	26	39	441	563	1,004	1,043	105	104	209	4	10	14	-	-	-	15	15	30	8	6	14	-	3	3	33	45	78	2	3	5	23	40	63	-	2	2								
York, North Riding - -	38	30	68	328	355	683	751	109	93	202	11	6	17	-	1	1	16	15	31	5	5	10	2	1	3	53	41	94	8	4	12	43	34	77	7	2	9								
York, West Riding, Bradford, Halifax, Huddersfield, Leeds, and Sheffield C.B., and (for Wadsley Asylum) Doncaster B. :																																													
Wakefield - - -	5	1	6	686	691	1,377	1,383	224	213	437	6	-	6	-	-	-	26	43	69	8	4	12	-	-	-	96	136	232	1	-	1	68	116	184	-	-	-								
Wadsley - - -	28	35	63	696	839	1,535	1,598	226	255	481	6	13	19	-	-	-	32	41	73	5	16	21	-	-	-	95	147	242	2	12	14	79	105	184	2	10	12								
Menston - - -	39	39	78	625	772	1,397	1,475	202	250	452	17	32	49	-	1	1	16	35	51	4	9	13	1	4	5	84	143	227	17	28	45	69	115	184	13	18	31								
York, East Riding - - -	6	5	11	172	184	356	367	37	105	142	-	2	2	-	1	1	6	2	8	-	78	78	-	-	-	11	9	20	1	-	1	10	8	18	1	-	1								
COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS (including City of London).																																													
Birmingham :																																													
Winson Green - - -	6	8	14	297	311	608	622	250	192	442	1	-	1	-	3	3	37	50	87	40	8	48	-	-	-	108	188	296	-	-	-	81	81	162	-	-	-								
Rubery Hill - - -	3	5	8	405	353	758	766	10	59	69	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	58	68	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Bristol - - - - -	7	10	17	360	357	717	734	137	87	224	3	2	5	1	-	1	12	14	26	59	12	71	-	1	1	95	40	135	-	-	-	28	32	60	-	-	-								
Derby - - - - -	8	8	16	146	143	289	305	31	51	82	1	6	7	-	-	-	7	14	21	1	5	6	-	4	4	11	25	36	-	5	5	8	20	28	-	4	4								
Exeter - - - - -	21	49	70	148	126	274	344	62	95	157	17	18	35	-	-	-	8	11	19	27	29	56	4	3	7	35	59	94	4	16	20	9	23	32	1	3	4								
Hull - - - - -	3	11	14	224	192	416	430	108	93	201	8	3	11	-	2	2	8	14	22	33	38	71	-	-	-	40	33	73	2	2	4	24	20	44	2	-	2								
Ipswich - - - - -	7	12	19	103	143	246	265	61	30	91	3	6	9	-	-	-	3	6	9	-	3	3	-	1	1	18	19	37	2	4	6	10	12	22	1	3	4								
Leicester - - - - -	7	11	18	236	282	518	536	62	55	117	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	11	25	-	2	2	-	-	-	37	41	78	6	5	11	30	23	53	5	2	7								
London (City of) - - -	34	36	70	205	210	415	485	83	48	131	8	20	28	-	-	-	9	2	11	8	9	17	6	7	13	72	35	107	10	6	16	30	12	42	3	3	6								
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - -	-	7	7	209	246	455	462	59	77	136	1	-	1	1	2	3	7	6	13	1	15	16	-	-	-	21	28	49	-	-	-	6	19	25	-	-	-								
Norwich - - - - -	-	1	1	142	153	295	296	34	62	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	16	-	12	12	-	-	-	14	39	53	-	-	-	10	20	30	-	-	-								
Nottingham - - - - -	5	16	21	285	295	580	601	82	78	160	1	3	4	-	-	-	10	16	26	5	3	8	-	-	-	34	61	95	-	9	9	23	41	64	-	3	3								
Plymouth - - - - -	3	5	8	101	134	235	243	33	65	98	3	7	10	-	-	-	5	1	6	2	11	13	-	2	2	9	57	66	-	4	4	6	17	23	-	4	4								
Portsmouth - - - - -	20	14	34	289	350	639	673	100	130	230	10	12	22	1	-	1	9	18	27	5	2	7	-	-	-	46	59	105	5	6	11	25	31	56	2	-	2								
Sunderland - - - - -	1	1	2	158	154	312	314	63	41	104	-	2	2	-	-	-	6	4	10	2	4	6	-	-	-	33	45	78	3	1	4	16	13	29	1	-	1								
TOTAL - - -	633	679	1,312	29,559	35,845	65,404	66,716	9,117	9,902	19,019	272	267	539	31	38	69	1,185	1,468	2,653	1,113	1,390	2,503	25	46	71	4,459	5,484	9,943	146	194	340	2,760	3,429	6,189	87	97	184								
											(a)																																		

(a) In addition to these numbers, 183 patients (77 males and 106 females) were transferred, while resident during 1897, from the Pauper to the Private Class.
(b) In addition to these numbers, 83 patients (29 males and 54 females) were transferred, while resident during 1897, from the Private to the Pauper Class; and 110 Criminal (Private) Patients (84 males and 26 females) were retained in the Asylum as pauper patients on their ceasing to be "Criminals" during the same year.

Details of these changes will be found in Table IIIA.

- TABLE III.—continued.—COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1897.									NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1898.							Average Number Resident during 1897.			RECOVERY RATES.						MORTALITY RATES.						County, District, and County-Borough Asylums. C. = County. C.B. = County-Borough. B. = Borough of Schedule IV. of Lunacy Act, 1890.			
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER. 							Total Number of Lunatics.			Proportion [per Cent.] of Recoveries during the Year 1897, to Admissions [excluding Transfers and Re-admissions on fresh Reception Orders rendered necessary by previous Order having expired under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 38 (1)], during the Year 1897.			Proportion [per Cent.] of Recoveries during the Five Years 1892—1896, to the Admissions during the same Five Years [excluding Transfers and Re-admissions on fresh Reception Orders rendered necessary by previous Order having expired under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 38-(1)].			Proportion [per Cent.] of Deaths to Daily Average Number Resident during the Year 1897.				Proportion [per Cent.] of Deaths to Total Number under Treatment during the Year 1897.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
11	8	19	—	—	—	7	7	14	—	5	5	109	144	253	258	106	145	251	16·1	47·4	33·3	—	—	—	10·4	5·5	7·6	8·1	4·3	5·9	Wight, Isle of.			
26	30	56	1	—	1	23	22	45	5	7	12	370	443	813	825	370	448	818	33·8	41·2	38·0	31·5	45·5	38·8	7·0	6·7	6·8	6·0	5·8	5·9	Wilts.			
44	31	75	1	2	3	36	27	63	16	33	49	466	584	1,050	1,099	470	601	1,071	23·7	40·8	32·3	33·2	39·6	36·5	9·4	5·2	7·0	7·9	4·5	6·0	Worcester C., and Dudley C.B. and Worcester C.B.			
43	34	77	3	3	6	30	15	45	36	29	65	343	374	717	782	369	392	761	41·3	39·1	40·3	43·1	50·7	46·7	11·7	8·7	10·1	9·1	7·1	8·1	York, North Riding.			
100	68	168	—	—	—	86	63	149	5	—	5	714	701	1,415	1,420	708	700	1,408	31·5	55·5	43·3	36·8	43·8	39·9	14·1	9·7	11·9	10·9	7·5	9·2	York, West Riding, Bradford, Halifax, Huddersfield, Leeds, and Sheffield C.B., and (for Wadsley Asylum) Doncaster B. :			
107	100	207	8	1	9	88	96	184	28	36	64	720	846	1,566	1,630	739	866	1,605	35·7	43·9	40·0	36·8	43·8	39·9	14·1	9·7	11·9	10·9	7·5	9·2	Wakefield.			
96	78	174	3	1	4	84	70	154	38	41	79	648	799	1,447	1,526	681	824	1,505	34·8	47·9	42·0	35·5	45·5	40·7	14·5	11·5	12·9	11·3	8·9	10·0	Wadsley.			
16	19	35	—	2	2	13	17	30	5	4	9	183	262	445	454	181	215	396	27·0	30·8	28·6	28·9	41·0	35·8	14·1	9·5	11·6	11·1	7·4	9·0	Menston.			
55	31	86	—	1	1	47	25	72	7	7	14	383	285	668	682	333	313	646	38·6	44·8	41·4	40·9	49·2	45·0	16·5	9·9	13·3	9·9	6·1	8·1	County-Borough Asylums (including City of London).			
30	18	48	—	1	1	23	11	34	3	4	7	384	394	778	785	398	390	788	—	—	—	—	—	—	7·5	4·6	6·1	7·2	4·3	5·7	Birmingham :			
36	36	72	6	1	7	33	34	67	4	10	14	369	368	737	751	366	366	732	36·4	42·7	39·5	33·1	44·8	39·0	9·8	9·8	9·8	7·2	7·9	7·5	Winson Green. Rubery Hill.			
18	15	33	—	1	1	18	15	33	8	11	19	148	151	299	318	155	164	319	26·7	43·5	36·8	42·4	61·3	50·9	11·6	9·1	10·3	9·7	7·4	8·5	Bristol.			
19	15	34	3	4	7	13	6	19	31	61	92	146	135	281	373	174	188	362	25·7	34·8	31·7	44·3	46·4	45·5	10·9	8·0	9·4	8·2	5·6	6·8	Derby.			
51	23	74	2	1	3	49	23	72	7	12	19	237	228	465	484	247	231	478	32·0	37·7	34·4	25·6	35·2	29·7	20·6	10·0	15·5	15·2	7·8	11·8	Exeter.			
23	11	34	—	—	—	17	10	27	7	12	19	123	143	266	285	120	155	275	16·4	44·4	25·0	45·7	42·5	44·0	19·2	7·1	12·4	13·5	5·9	9·6	Hull.			
18	23	41	—	1	1	14	22	36	7	6	13	243	278	521	534	248	284	532	48·4	44·2	46·5	38·5	48·1	43·7	7·3	8·1	7·7	5·9	6·6	6·3	Ipswich.			
28	9	37	3	2	5	26	7	33	34	46	80	188	204	392	472	239	248	487	40·0	30·8	36·8	39·4	37·9	38·9	11·7	3·6	7·6	8·7	3·1	6·0	Leicester.			
23	23	46	—	—	—	15	20	35	—	7	7	224	272	496	503	215	265	480	10·5	31·7	21·4	27·2	42·6	34·1	10·7	8·7	5·6	8·6	7·0	7·7	London (City of).			
28	25	53	—	—	—	14	8	22	—	1	1	134	151	285	286	134	160	294	29·4	40·0	35·7	29·0	45·7	37·5	20·9	15·6	18·0	15·9	11·6	13·5	Newcastle-on-Tyne.			
33	19	52	1	1	2	26	17	43	6	8	14	299	301	600	614	289	311	600	29·9	54·7	42·1	29·9	45·7	37·5	20·9	15·6	18·0	15·9	11·6	13·5	Norwich.			
16	10	26	1	1	2	8	7	15	4	10	14	108	127	235	249	106	147	253	19·4	31·5	27·1	27·5	46·1	37·2	11·4	6·1	8·7	8·9	4·9	6·8	Nottingham.			
39	42	81	5	—	5	31	35	66	20	22	42	304	371	675	717	316	381	697	26·6	24·2	25·2	26·6	44·8	51·0	15·1	6·8	10·3	11·7	4·9	7·6	Plymouth.			
19	14	33	—	1	1	19	14	33	—	1	1	170	136	306	307	160	143	303	26·2	35·1	29·6	—	—	—	12·3	11·0	11·6	9·6	8·5	9·0	Portsmouth.			
3,653	3,006	6,659	79	48	127	2,889	2,390	5,279	644	730	1,374	30,553	37,206	67,759	69,133	30,649	37,259	67,908	34·6	40·5	37·6	—	—	—	11·9	9·8	10·9	8·6	7·1	7·9	Sunderland.			
																																		TOTAL.

TABLE III.—continued.—REGISTERED HOSPITALS, IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS,

COUNTY.	REGISTERED HOSPITALS, IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS, AND CRIMINAL ASYLUM.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1897.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1897.																			DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1897.																
		P R I V A T E (including all Criminal Patients).			P A U P E R.			Total Number of Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.																Total Number.			Of the Total Number.													
												Private (including Criminal Patients).	Re-admissions known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum.				Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers. Private (including Criminal Patients).			Private (including Criminal Patients).	Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.																	
													On fresh Reception Order rendered necessary by previous Order having expired under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 38 (1).	Other Re-admissions.																														
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.		Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.								
REGISTERED (under Lunacy Acts) HOSPITALS :																																												
Chester	-	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle	96	163	259	-	-	-	259	59	50	109	58	50	108	-	-	-	4	14	18	6	7	13	5	6	11	19	31	50	19	31	50	14	22	36	14	22	36					
Devon	-	Wonford House, Exeter	49	72	121	-	-	-	121	14	14	28	14	14	28	1	-	1	5	1	6	1	6	7	1	6	7	7	11	18	7	11	18	1	6	7	1	6	7					
Gloucester	-	Barnwood House, Gloucester	63	86	149	-	-	-	149	18	23	41	18	23	41	-	-	-	2	4	6	7	4	11	7	4	11	10	16	26	10	16	26	6	11	17	6	11	17					
Lincoln	-	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital, The Lawn, Lincoln.	35	45	80	-	-	-	80	7	22	29	7	22	29	-	-	-	-	5	5	1	3	4	1	3	4	8	15	23	8	15	23	3	8	11	3	8	11					
Middlesex	-	St. Luke's Hospital, Old-street, E.C.	59	126	185	-	-	-	185	20	60	80	20	60	80	1	3	4	-	4	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	21	58	79	21	58	79	11	37	48	11	37	48					
Norfolk	-	Bethel Hospital, Norwich	26	47	73	-	-	-	73	8	15	23	8	15	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	3	6	10	16	6	10	16	2	4	6	2	4	6					
Northampton	-	St. Andrew's Hospital, Northampton	179	180	359	-	-	-	359	43	30	73	43	30	73	-	2	2	6	1	7	6	5	11	6	5	11	25	30	55	25	30	55	10	15	25	10	15	25					
Notts	-	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	49	51	100	-	-	-	100	12	10	22	12	10	22	1	-	1	1	2	3	-	3	3	-	3	3	8	7	15	8	7	15	3	5		3	5	8					
Oxford	-	Warneford Asylum, Headington Hill, Oxford	43	49	92	-	-	-	92	9	3	12	9	3	12	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	1	5	4	1	5	6	2	8	6	2	8	4	1	5	4	1	5					
Stafford	-	Coton Hill Lunatic Hospital, Stafford	51	79	130	-	-	-	130	8	13	21	8	13	21	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	3	15	18	3	15	18	2	6	8	2	6	8					
Surrey	-	Bethlem Royal Hospital, Lambeth-road, S.E.	95	116	211	-	-	-	211	100	132	232	100	132	232	1	-	1	9	28	37	6	7	13	6	7	13	77	118	195	77	118	195	36	48	84	36	48	84					
"	-	Holloway Sanatorium, St. Ann's Heath, Virginia Water, Surrey.	149	202	351	-	-	-	351	87	97	184	87	97	184	-	-	-	6	18	24	15	13	28	15	13	28	42	78	120	42	78	120	28	47	75	28	47	75					
York City (N.R.)	-	York Lunatic Asylum, Bootham, York	47	35	82	28	27	55	137	22	20	42	9	9	18	-	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	15	19	34	8	9	17	9	11	20	2	5	7					
York City (E.R.)	-	The Retreat, York	64	95	159	-	-	-	159	17	18	35	17	18	35	-	-	-	2	5	7	3	-	3	3	-	3	14	17	31	14	17	31	7	11	18	7	11	18					
TOTAL			1,005	1,346	2,351	28	27	55	2,406	424	507	931	410	496	906	4	6	10	38	87	125	54	57	111	53	56	109	261	427	688	254	417	671	136	232	368	129	226	355					
														(a)																														
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS (registered under the "Idiots Act, 1886") :																																												
Devon	-	Western Counties Idiot Asylum, Starcross	9	7	16	144	77	221	237	23	15	38	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	8	25	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-						
Essex	-	Eastern Counties Asylum for Idiots, Colchester	136	64	200	25	15	40	240	22	10	32	22	8	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	13	6	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Lancaster	-	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster (b)	268	140	408	104	49	153	561	56	18	74	38	12	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	14	39	21	13	34	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Middlesex	-	Normansfield, Hampton Wick (c)	102	47	149	-	-	-	149	3	4	7	3	4	7	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	8	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Somerset	-	Downside Lodge, Chilcompton, Bath (d)	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Surrey	-	Asylum for Idiots, Earlswood, Redhill (b)	388	195	583	-	-	-	583	23	17	40	23	17	40	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	16	43	27	16	43	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Warwick	-	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum, Knowle, near Birmingham.	25	30	55	-	-	-	55	2	4	6	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TOTAL (Idiot Establishments)			928	487	1,415	273	141	414	1,829	129	68	197	88	46	134	-	-	-	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	50	133	63	41	104	1	-	1	-	-	-					
NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS :																																												
Hants	-	Royal Military Hospital, Netley, Southampton.	26	-	26	-	-	-	26	182	-	182	182	-	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	-	161	161	-	161	115	-	115	115	-	115						
Norfolk	-	Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth	189	-	189	-	-	-	189	26	-	26	26	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	6	-	6	6	-	6	3	-	3	3	-	3					
TOTAL (Naval and Military Hospitals)			215	-	215	-	-	-	215	208	-	208	208	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	167	-	167	167	-	167	118	-	118	118	-	118					
CRIMINAL ASYLUM :																																												
Berks	-	Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Broadmoor, Crowthorne, Berks.	480	165	645	1	-	1	646	44	15	59	44	15	59	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	4	3	1	4	25	12	37	24	12	36	8	8	16	8	8	16					

(a) In addition to these numbers, 2 patients (males) were transferred, while resident during 1897, from the Pauper to the Private Class. Details of these changes will be found in Table IIIA.
(b) Also registered under the Lunacy Acts. (c) Also a Metropolitan Licensed House. (d) Also a Provincial Licensed House.

NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND STATE ASYLUM.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1897.									NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1898.							RECOVERY RATES.									MORTALITY RATES.									Registered Hospitals, Idiot Establishments, Naval and Military Hospitals, and Criminal Asylum.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.	Average Number Resident during 1897.			Proportion [per Cent.] of Recoveries during the Year 1897 to Admissions [excluding Transfers and Re-admissions on fresh Reception Orders rendered necessary by previous Order having expired under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 38 (1)], during the Year 1897.			Proportion [per Cent.] of Recoveries during the Five Years 1892-1896, to the Admissions during the same Five years [excluding Transfers and Re-admissions on fresh Reception Orders rendered necessary by previous Order having expired under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 38-(1)].			Proportion [per Cent.] of Deaths to Daily Average Number Resident during the Year 1897.			Proportion [per Cent.] of Deaths to Total Number under Treatment during the Year 1897.						
			Private (including Criminal Patients).	Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.			M.	F.																							Total.	M.	F.	
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
14	10	24	14	10	24	-	-	-	121	172	293	1	-	1	294	108	172	280	23·7	44·0	33·0	40·3	61·7	51·0	13·0	5·8	8·6	9·0	4·7	6·5	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital.			
4	3	7	4	3	7	1	-	1	52	72	124	-	-	-	124	50	72	122	8·3	75·0	35·0	36·4	50·0	45·0	8·0	4·2	5·7	6·5	3·5	4·7	Worford House.			
7	2	9	7	2	9	1	1	2	64	91	155	-	-	-	155	62	90	152	54·5	57·9	56·7	51·8	59·7	56·3	11·3	2·2	5·9	8·6	1·8	4·7	Barnwood House.			
1	3	4	1	3	4	-	1	1	33	49	82	-	-	-	82	32	47	79	50·0	42·1	44·0	41·3	40·7	41·0	3·1	6·4	5·0	2·4	4·5	3·7	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital.			
2	11	13	2	11	13	1	8	9	56	117	173	-	-	-	173	58	119	177	68·8	66·1	66·7	34·1	46·0	42·6	3·4	9·2	7·3	2·6	6·0	5·0	St. Luke's Hospital.			
-	4	4	-	4	4	-	1	1	28	48	76	-	-	-	76	27	45	72	25·0	33·3	30·0	52·4	38·8	44·0	-	8·9	5·6	-	6·5	4·2	Bethel Hospital, Norwich.			
10	5	15	10	5	15	-	1	1	187	175	362	-	-	-	362	184	175	359	27·0	65·2	41·7	53·5	59·9	57·0	5·4	2·9	4·2	4·5	2·4	3·5	St. Andrew's Hospital.			
9	4	13	9	4	13	1	-	1	44	50	94	-	-	-	94	44	51	95	27·3	71·4	44·4	22·0	52·2	37·9	20·5	7·8	13·7	15·0	6·6	10·7	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital.			
4	2	6	4	2	6	2	1	3	42	48	90	-	-	-	90	42	49	91	80·0	50·0	71·4	34·2	69·6	47·5	9·5	4·1	6·6	7·7	3·8	5·8	Warneford Asylum.			
4	5	9	4	5	9	3	2	5	52	72	124	-	-	-	124	51	76	127	28·6	54·5	44·4	18·0	33·8	27·0	7·8	6·6	7·1	6·8	5·4	6·0	Coton Hill Lunatic Hospital.			
13	8	21	13	8	21	9	5	14	105	122	227	-	-	-	227	103	124	227	38·7	38·4	38·5	47·9	56·5	52·8	12·6	6·5	9·3	6·7	3·2	4·8	Bethlem Royal Hospital.			
21	13	34	21	13	34	3	1	4	173	208	381	-	-	-	381	161	205	366	38·9	56·0	48·1	51·4	62·2	57·2	13·0	6·3	9·3	8·9	4·3	6·4	Holloway Sanatorium.			
5	2	7	2	2	4	-	-	-	48	33	81	29	28	57	138	77	63	140	42·9	64·7	52·6	39·3	61·3	49·8	6·5	3·2	5·0	5·2	2·5	3·9	York Lunatic Asylum.			
3	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	3	64	96	160	-	-	-	160	63	94	157	50·0	61·1	56·3	31·8	46·9	40·7	4·8	-	1·9	3·7	-	1·5	The Retreat, York.			
97	72	169	94	72	166	24	21	45	1,069	1,353	2,422	30	28	58	2,480	1,062	1,382	2,444	37·2	52·3	45·4	44·1	55·2	50·3	9·1	5·2	6·9	6·7	3·8	5·1	TOTAL.			
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	14	151	84	235	249	156	88	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	·6	-	·4	·6	-	·4	Western Counties Asylum.			
6	2	8	6	2	8	-	-	-	146	65	211	24	16	40	251	166	79	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	3·6	2·5	3·3	3·3	2·2	2·9	Eastern Counties Asylum.			
9	2	11	8	2	10	4	1	5	277	137	414	117	54	171	585	383	192	575	-	-	-	-	-	-	2·4	1·0	1·9	2·1	1·0	1·7	Royal Albert Asylum.			
2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	97	49	146	-	-	-	146	88	45	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	2·3	-	1·5	1·9	-	1·3	Normansfield, Hampton Wick.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Downside Lodge.			
11	7	18	11	7	18	6	4	10	373	189	562	-	-	-	562	381	191	572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Earlswood Asylum.			
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	25	30	55	-	-	-	55	24	31	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	2·9	3·7	3·1	2·7	3·3	2·9	Midland Counties Asylum.			
30	11	41	28	11	39	10	5	15	925	481	1,406	292	154	446	1,852	1,198	630	1,828	-	-	-	-	-	-	2·5	1·7	2·2	2·3	1·6	2·0	TOTAL (Idiot Establishments).			
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	46	-	46	-	-	-	46	36	-	36	63·2	-	63·2	45·4	-	45·4	2·8	-	2·8	·5	-	·5	Royal Military Hospital.			
12	-	12	12	-	12	8	-	8	197	-	197	-	-	-	197	193	-	193	12·5	-	12·5	20·5	-	20·5	6·2	-	6·2	5·6	-	5·6	Royal Naval Hospital.			
13	-	13	13	-	13	8	-	8	243	-	243	-	-	-	243	229	-	229	57·3	-	57·3	43·3	-	43·3	5·7	-	5·7	3·1	-	3·1	TOTAL (Naval and Military Hospitals).			
19	2	21	19	2	21	19	2	21	481	166	647	-	-	-	647	478	165	643	19·5	57·1	29·1	35·0	53·3	40·0	4·0	1·2	3·3	3·6	1·1	3·0	Criminal Lunatic Asylum.			

TABLE III.—continued.—METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1897.									NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1898						Average Number Resident during 1897.			H O U S E S.		
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.							Total Number of Lunatics.	
			Private (including Criminal Patients).			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.														
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.		
15	21	36	1	5	6	12	18	30	29	56	85	87	127	214	299	110	188	298	Bethnal House.	
39	13	52	13	1	14	35	12	47	161	2	163	96	102	198	361	280	108	388	Grove Hall.	
11	33	44	4	17	21	5	15	20	106	203	303	59	118	177	480	154	323	477	Camberwell House.	
28	26	54	3	5	8	5	3	8	15	44	59	73	142	215	274	85	188	273	Hoxton House.	
21	15	36	14	10	24	15	11	26	79	217	296	37	31	68	364	117	248	365	Peckham House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	16	33	—	—	—	33	17	16	33	Chiswick House.	
2	4	6	2	4	6	—	—	—	33	34	67	—	—	—	67	31	37	68	Brooke House.	
7	5	12	7	5	12	3	1	4	33	51	84	—	—	—	84	38	42	80	Northumberland House.	
1	2	3	1	2	3	—	—	—	23	14	37	—	—	—	37	22	14	36	Wyke House.	
3	2	5	3	2	5	—	2	2	35	31	66	—	—	—	66	33	32	65	The Priory.	
2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	12	8	20	—	—	—	20	13	8	21	Halliford House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	20	—	—	—	20	19	—	19	Newlands House.	
5	—	5	5	—	5	2	—	2	38	—	38	—	—	—	38	39	—	39	Moorcroft House.	
1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	20	—	20	—	—	—	20	20	—	20	Flower House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	7	7	The Grange.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—	26	—	26	26	Peterborough House.	
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	12	—	12	12	Hayes Park.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—	17	—	17	17	Wood End House.	
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	12	—	11	11	Hendon Grove.	
—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—	24	—	24	24	Otto House.	
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	10	—	9	9	Vine Cottage.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	9	—	9	9	Featherstone Hall.	
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	12	—	8	8	The Huguenots.	
135	128	263	56	58	114	77	62	139	615	802	1,417	352	520	872	2,289	978	1,327	2,305	TOTAL.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IDIOT ESTABLISH- MENT: Normansfield.

TABLE III.—continued.—PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1897.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1897.																DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1897.																
		PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.	Total Number.			Of the Total Number.													Total Number.			Of the Total Number.													
												Private (including Criminal Patients).			Re-admissions known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum. On fresh Reception Order rendered necessary by previous Order having expired under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Section 38 (1).			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers.							Private (including Criminal Patients).			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.							
																					Private (including Criminal Patients).																				
																					M.	F.	Total.	M.										F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Beds	-	-	Bishopstone House, Bedford	-	-	-	8		-	3	3	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	1	1		
"	-	-	Springfield House, Bedford	-	-	-	47	5	5	10	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	3	7	10	3	7	10	3	5	8	3	5	8				
Derby	-	-	Wye House, Buxton	-	-	-	30	5	5	10	5	5	10	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	6	7	1	6	7	-	1	1	-	1	1				
Devon	-	-	Court Hall, Kenton, Exeter	-	-	-	6	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-					
"	-	-	Plympton House, Plympton	-	-	-	35	5	5	10	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	9	5	4	9	3	2	5	3	2	5				
Darham	-	-	Dinsdale Park, Darlington	-	-	-	23	4	2	6	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2				
"	-	-	Dunston Lodge, Gateshead	-	-	-	28	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	1	3	2	1	3					
Essex	-	-	Witham	-	-	-	12	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Gloucester	-	-	Northwoods, Winterbourne, Bristol	-	-	-	36	5	7	12	5	7	12	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7	1	6	7	1	-	1	1	-	1				
"	-	-	Fairford House, Fairford	-	-	-	30	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-					
Hants	-	-	Westbrook House, Alton	-	-	-	13	2	1	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-					
"	-	-	The Briars, Sandown, Isle of Wight	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Herts	-	-	Harpenden Hall, St. Albans	-	-	-	7	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1					
Kent	-	-	Redlands, near Tonbridge	-	-	-	16	4	2	6	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4	2	-	2	2	-	2					
"	-	-	Tattlebury House, Goudhurst	-	-	-	5	2	1	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-					
"	-	-	West Malling Place, Maidstone	-	-	-	27	5	10	15	5	10	15	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	12	2	10	12	2	4	6	2	4	6					
Lancaster	-	-	Marsden Hall, Burnley	-	-	-	17	4	2	6	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	3	3	6	2	-	2	2	-	2					
"	-	-	Overdale, Outwood, Prestwich	-	-	-	11	5	2	7	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	9	3	6	9	1	1	2	1	1	2					
"	-	-	Haydock Lodge, Ashton, Newton-le-Willows.	-	-	-	140	34	60	94	22	20	42	-	-	-	1	8	9	1	-	1	1	-	1	26	55	81	13	34	47	11	20	31	8	13	21				
"	-	-	Tue Brook Villa, Green-lane, Liverpool.	-	-	-	48	40	24	64	40	24	64	-	-	-	4	4	8	-	1	1	-	1	1	29	21	50	29	21	50	19	17	36	19	17	36				
"	-	-	Shaftesbury House, Formby, near Liverpool.	-	-	-	35	9	15	24	9	15	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	19	6	13	19	2	7	9	2	7	9					
Norfolk	-	-	Heigham Hall, Norwich	-	-	-	77	4	6	10	4	6	10	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	10	5	5	10	3	3	6	3	3	6					
"	-	-	The Grove, Old Catton, Norwich	-	-	-	13	-	10	10	-	10	10	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	7	7	-	7	7	-	1	1	-	1	1				
Salop	-	-	Stretton House, Church Stretton	-	-	-	29	13	-	13	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4	6	-	6	5	-	5	2	-	2	2	-	2				
"	-	-	Grove House, All Stretton	-	-	-	37	-	10	10	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	12	12	-	7	7	-	7	7					
"	-	-	St. Mary's House, Whitchurch	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
"	-	-	Boreatton Park, Baschurch, near Shrewsbury.	-	-	-	15	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1					

TABLE III.—continued.—PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1897.									NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1898.							Average Number Resident during 1897.			H O U S E S.
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						P R I V A T E (including all Criminal Patients).			P A U P E R.			Total Number of Lunatics.				
			Private (including Criminal Patients).			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.													
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	7	—	7	7	Bishopstone House.
3	1	4	3	1	4	—	—	—	19	24	43	—	—	—	43	17	26	43	Springfield House.
1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	15	17	32	—	—	—	32	12	18	30	Wye House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	6	—	6	6	Court Hall.
1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	14	20	34	—	—	—	34	14	19	33	Plympton House.
2	2	4	2	2	4	—	—	—	11	11	22	—	—	—	22	11	11	22	Dinsdale Park.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	14	26	—	—	—	26	14	14	28	Dunston Lodge.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	12	—	—	—	12	6	5	11	Witham.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	20	41	—	—	—	41	18	19	37	Northwoods.
2	2	4	2	2	4	—	—	—	10	15	25	—	—	—	25	11	16	27	Fairford House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	14	—	—	—	14	5	8	13	Westbrook House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	5	—	4	4	The Briars.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	7	—	6	6	Harpenden Hall.
2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	7	9	16	—	—	—	16	7	7	14	Redlands.
1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	4	—	—	—	4	4	1	5	Tattlebury House.
1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	14	15	29	—	—	—	29	13	14	27	West Malling Place.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	8	17	—	—	—	17	9	7	16	Marsden Hall.
2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	4	3	7	—	—	—	7	5	5	10	Overdale.
5	6	11	5	5	10	—	—	—	49	56	105	8	29	37	142	56	89	145	Haydock Lodge.
9	2	11	9	2	11	—	—	—	26	25	51	—	—	—	51	25	25	50	Tue Brook Villa.
6	—	6	6	—	6	1	—	1	14	20	34	—	—	—	34	12	16	28	Shaftesbury House.
5	2	7	5	2	7	—	1	1	26	44	70	—	—	—	70	27	44	71	Heigham Hall.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	16	—	—	—	16	1	12	13	The Grove.
4	—	4	4	—	4	—	—	—	32	—	32	—	—	—	32	31	—	31	Stretton House.
—	4	4	—	4	4	—	1	1	—	31	31	—	—	—	31	—	34	34	Grove House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	St. Mary's House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	15	—	—	—	15	8	7	15	Boreatton Park.

TABLE III.—continued.—PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1897.							ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1897.																DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1897.																
		PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.	Of the Total Number.																Of the Total Number.																
									Total Number.			Private (including Criminal Patients).			Re-admissions known to have been at some previous time in the Asylum.			Transfers from other Asylums.			Of the Number of Transfers.			Total Number.	Private (including Criminal Patients).			Discharged Recovered.			Of the Number Discharged Recovered.										
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.		Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.								
Somerset	- -	Brislington House, Bristol	-	37	48	85	-	-	-	85	4	12	16	4	12	16	-	3	3	1	1	2	2	4	6	2	4	6	6	15	21	6	15	21	-	4	4	-	4	4	
"	- -	Bailbrook House, Bath Easton	-	12	26	38	-	-	-	38	10	2	12	10	2	12	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	7	2	9	7	2	9	2	-	2	2	-	2	2
Stafford	- -	Ashwood House, Kingswinford, Dudley.	-	8	20	28	-	-	-	28	-	6	6	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	10	10	-	8	8	-	8	8	
"	- -	Moat House, Tamworth	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	1	1	
Surrey	- -	Church-street, Epsom	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	
"	- -	Sutherland House, Surbiton	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
"	- -	Chalk Pit House, Sutton	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sussex	- -	Ticehurst Asylum	-	43	33	76	-	-	-	76	6	6	12	6	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	4	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	- -	St. George's Retreat, Ditchling, Burgess Hill.	-	9	53	62	-	-	-	62	3	11	14	3	11	14	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	5	6	1	5	6	-	3	3	-	3	3	
"	- -	Periteau House, Winchelsea, Rye	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"	- -	Ashbrooke Hall, Hollington	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	
Warwick	- -	Glendossill, and Hurst House, Henley-in-Arden, Birmingham.	-	16	21	37	-	-	-	37	7	7	14	7	7	14	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	5	5	10	5	5	10	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2
Wilts	- -	Laverstock House, Salisbury	-	23	24	47	-	-	-	47	4	6	10	4	6	10	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	2	2	5	5	10	5	5	10	3	1	4	3	1	4	
"	- -	Fisherton House, Salisbury	-	50	54	104	214	339	553	657	149	224	373	3	12	15	-	-	-	-	3	3	95	135	230	-	3	3	138	208	346	6	12	18	34	62	96	2	4	6	
"	- -	Fiddington House, Market Laving- ton, Devizes.	-	7	8	15	-	-	-	15	3	2	5	3	2	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	4	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	2		
"	- -	Kingsdown House, Box	-	11	25	36	-	-	-	36	3	11	14	3	11	14	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	1	1	-	1	1	3	10	13	3	10	13	1	2	3	1	2	3	
York, E.R.	- -	Craven Street Retreat, Sculcoates, Hull.	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
York, W.R.	- -	Greta Bank, Burton-in-Lons- dale, Kirkby Lonsdale.	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	9	9	-	9	9	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	7	7	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	
"	- -	The Grange, Kimberworth, Rotherham	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	
York, City	- -	Lawrence House, York	-	4	9	13	-	-	-	13	2	3	5	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL		- - -	526	783	1,309	221	351	572	1,881	341	489	830	182	237	419	2	11	13	12	36	48	109	159	268	14	27	41	277	451	728	131	234	365	97	159	256	62	94	156		
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENT:																																									
Somerset	-	Downside Lodge, Chilcompton, Bath(c)	See Hospitals Sheet.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

(a) In addition to these numbers, two patients (one male and one female) were transferred, while resident during 1897, from the Pauper to the Private Class.
(b) In addition to these numbers, two patients (males) were transferred, while resident during 1897, from the Private to the Pauper Class.
Details of these changes will be found in Table IIIA.
(c) Registered under the " Idiots Act, 1886."

TABLE III.—continued.—PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1897.									NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1898.						Average Number Resident during 1897.			HOUSES,		
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.			PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.								
			Private (including Criminal Patients).										Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.							
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.		
2	2	4	2	2	4	—	—	—	33	43	76	—	—	—	76	35	45	80	Brislington House.	
1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	14	26	40	—	—	—	40	15	26	41	Bailbrook House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	16	24	—	—	—	24	8	18	26	Ashwood House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	5	—	6	6	Moat House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	3	—	3	3	Church-street, Epsom.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	Sutherland House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	Chalk Pit House.	
3	1	4	3	1	4	—	—	—	45	35	80	—	—	—	80	45	33	78	Ticehurst Asylum.	
1	3	4	1	3	4	—	1	1	10	56	66	—	—	—	66	10	55	65	St. George's Retreat.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	5	—	5	5	Periteau House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	3	—	5	5	Ashbrooke Hall.	
3	1	4	3	1	4	—	—	—	15	22	37	—	—	—	37	15	21	36	Glendossill, and Hurst House.	
3	2	5	3	2	5	2	—	2	19	23	42	—	—	—	42	21	23	44	Laverstock House.	
17	23	40	3	2	5	14	21	35	45	52	97	213	334	547	644	269	389	658	Fisherton House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	16	—	—	—	16	6	8	14	Fiddington House.	
1	2	3	1	2	3	—	—	—	10	24	34	—	—	—	34	13	23	36	Kingsdown House.	
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	3	—	4	4	Craven Street Retreat.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	8	—	6	6	Greta Bank.	
—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	8	—	9	9	The Grange.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	14	—	—	—	14	3	10	13	Lawrence House.	
75	57	132	61	35	96	17	24	41	515	752	1,267	221	363	584	1,851	746	1,114	1,860	TOTAL.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IDIOT ESTABLISH- MENT : Downside Lodge.

TABLE III.—continued.

S U M M A R Y.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1897.									NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING, 1st JANUARY 1898.							Average Number Resident during 1897.			
Total Number.			Of the Total Number.						P R I V A T E (including all Criminal Patients).			P A U P E R.			Total Number of Lunatics.				
			Private (including Criminal Patients).			Number of Post-mortem Examinations made.													
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	
3,653	3,006	6,659	79	48	127	2,889	2,390	5,279	644	730	1,374	30,553	37,206	67,759	69,133	30,649	37,259	67,908	COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY BOROUGH ASYLUMS.
97	72	169	94	72	166	24	21	45	1,069	1,353	2,422	30	28	58	2,480	1,062	1,382	2,444	Registered Hospitals.
135	128	263	56	58	114	77	62	139	615	802	1,417	352	520	872	2,289	978	1,327	2,305	Metropolitan Licensed Houses.
75	57	132	61	35	96	17	24	41	515	752	1,267	221	363	584	1,851	746	1,114	1,860	Provincial Licensed Houses.
13	—	13	13	—	13	8	—	8	243	—	243	—	—	—	243	229	—	229	Naval and Military Hospitals.
19	2	21	19	2	21	19	2	21	481	166	647	—	—	—	647	478	165	643	Criminal Asylum.
11	13	24	11	13	24	—	—	—	170	266	436	—	—	—	436	171	257	428	Private Single Patients.
4,003	3,278	7,281	333	228	561	3,034	2,499	5,533	3,737	4,069	7,806	31,156	38,117	69,273	77,079	34,313	41,504	75,817	TOTAL.
30	11	41	28	11	39	10	5	15	925	481	1,406	292	154	446	1,852	1,198	630	1,828	Idiot Establishments.
4,033	3,289	7,322	361	239	600	3,044	2,504	5,548	4,662	4,550	9,212	31,448	38,271	69,719	78,931	35,511	42,134	77,645	GRAND TOTAL

TABLE III. A.

TABLE showing the Number of,—

(a) Patients TRANSFERRED from the PRIVATE TO the PAUPER Class (53 Vict. c. 5, s. 37); -

(b) CRIMINALS (Private) who, ceasing to be such by EXPIRATION of SENTENCE, or by ABSOLUTE DISCHARGE by Secretary of State, were *thereupon* ordered by a Justice to remain in the Asylum as Pauper Lunatics (47 & 48 Vict. c. 64, s. 7);

(c) Patients TRANSFERRED from the PAUPER to the PRIVATE Class (53 Vict. c. 5, s. 37);

while resident during the Year 1897.

	(a) Number Transferred from Private to Pauper Class.			(b) Number of Sentence-expired or absolutely Discharged Criminals retained in the Asylum as Pauper Patients.			(c) Number Transferred from Pauper to Private Class.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
ASYLUMS, AND DISTRICT ASYLUMS:									
Beds, Herts and Hunts	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Berks	1	-	1	5	1	6	-	-	-
Carmarthen	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
Chester: Parkside	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cornwall	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Carlisle	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	1	3
Denbigh	1	3	4	-	-	-	1	3	4
Derby	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
Devon	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Dorset	3	1	4	3	1	4	2	2	4
Durham	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Glamorgan	-	1	1	1	-	1	3	5	8
Gloucester	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
Hants	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	1	1
Hereford	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
Kent: Barming Heath	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
„ Chartham	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1
Lancaster: Lancaster	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	2	3
„ Rainhill	-	-	-	8	3	11	-	-	-
„ Prestwich	-	-	-	12	6	18	-	-	-
„ Whittingham	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
Leicester and Rutland	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Lincoln: Bracebridge	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
London: Banstead	-	-	-	5	2	7	-	-	-
„ Cane Hill	-	-	-	3	-	3	2	2	4
„ Claybury	-	-	-	3	-	3	15	17	32
„ Colney Hatch	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
„ Hanwell	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	3	3
Monmouth	1	2	3	1	1	2	-	-	-
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Northampton	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	2	3
Northumberland	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Notts	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Salop	1	1	2	-	1	1	2	2	4

TABLE III. A.—continued—TABLE showing the Number of Patients Transferred, &c.—continued.

	(a) Number Transferred from Private to Pauper Class.			(b) Number of Sentence-expired or absolutely Discharged Criminals retained in the Asylum as Pauper Patients.			(c) Number Transferred from Pauper to Private Class.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
ASYLUMS, AND DISTRICT ASYLUMS—continued.									
Somerset: Wells - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2
Stafford: Stafford - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Surrey - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Sussex, E. - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Warwick - - - - -	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Isle of Wight - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Wilts - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3
Worcester - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
York, North Riding - - - -	-	-	-	3	1	4	1	1	2
„ West Riding: Wakefield -	-	-	-	5	1	6	-	-	-
„ „ Wadsley - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	2	6
„ „ Menston - - - - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	2	3	5
„ East Riding - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
COUNTY BOROUGHs :									
Birmingham: Winson Green -	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
„ Rubery Hill - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bristol - - - - -	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1
Derby - - - - -	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	3	4
Exeter - - - - -	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	20	20
Hull - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ipswich - - - - -	2	2	4	-	-	-	1	-	1
Leicester - - - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	6	3	9
London, City of - - - - -	2	2	4	-	-	-	7	-	7
Newcastle - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Nottingham - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Plymouth - - - - -	8	19	27	-	-	-	7	22	29
Portsmouth - - - - -	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	2	5
Sunderland - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
HOSPITAL:									
York Hospital - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES :									
Bethnal House - - - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	2	3
Camberwell House - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	2	6
Hoxton House - - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Peckham House - - - - -	1	6	7	-	-	-	2	2	4
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES :									
Haydock Lodge - - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Fisherton House - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTAL - - - - -	34	63	97	84	26	110	87	114	201

Appendix B.

TABLE IV.

TABLE showing the Number of DEATHS FROM SUICIDE in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES, and amongst PRIVATE PATIENTS in SINGLE CHARGE, during the Year 1897.

	Number of Suicides during the Year 1897.								
	Act Committed in Asylum.			Act Committed before Admission.			Act Committed while Patient was Absent "On Leave."		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
COUNTY AND DISTRICT ASYLUMS.									
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Glamorgan - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hereford - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lancaster—Prestwich - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ Whittingham - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middlesex - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Oxford - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sussex, E. - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
York, W.R.—Wadsley - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
„ „ Menston - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOROUGH ASYLUM :									
Nottingham - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
REGISTERED HOSPITALS :									
St. Luke's - - - - -	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Coton Hill - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
CRIMINAL ASYLUM:									
Broadmoor - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSE :									
Otto House - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES :									
Springfield House - - - -	1	-	(a) 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tue Brook Villa - - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. George's Retreat - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Glendossil - - - - -	1	-	(a) 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUMMARY :									
COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS -	4	4	8	1	-	1	-	2	2
REGISTERED HOSPITALS „ -	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES -	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1
CRIMINAL ASYLUM - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRIVATE SINGLE PATIENTS - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - - - -	9	8	17	3	-	3	1	2	3

(a) During escape.

TABLE V.

STATISTICS of INSANE Persons confined in ASYLUMS,
HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES, and in PRIVATE
SINGLE CHARGE, on the 1st January 1898.

TABLE V.

STATISTICS of INSANE Persons confined in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, and
COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS

NOTE.—Statistics of the CRIMINAL

COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS. C. = County. C.B. = County-Borough. B. = Borough of Schedule IV. of Lunacy Act, 1890.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1898.						
	P R I V A T E (including all Criminal Patients).			P A U P E R.			Total Number of Lunatics.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
COUNTY AND DISTRICT ASYLUMS :							
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - -	1	3	4	494	587	1,081	1,085
Berks, Reading C. B., Newbury and New Windsor B.	4	6	10	275	338	613	623
Bucks - - - - -	9	6	15	211	271	482	497
Cambs, Cambridge B., and Isle of Ely	1	-	1	257	292	549	550
Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke -	14	18	32	299	294	593	625
Chester C., Birkenhead C.B., and Stockport (part) C.B. :							
Chester - - - - -	-	1	1	333	400	733	734
Parkside - - - - -	14	16	30	308	402	710	740
Cornwall - - - - -	25	20	45	327	409	736	781
Cumberland and Westmorland - -	13	27	40	319	263	582	622
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth C.	22	15	37	302	329	631	668
Derby C. - - - - -	1	-	1	290	304	594	595
Devon and Devonport C.B. - - -	4	-	4	444	652	1,096	1,100
Dorset - - - - -	31	48	79	320	317	637	716
Durham C., and Gateshead and South Shields C.B.	3	2	5	753	675	1,428	1,433
Essex, West Ham C.B. and Colchester B.	2	1	3	703	1,115	1,818	1,821
Glamorgan, and Cardiff and Swansea C.B.	12	13	25	774	685	1,459	1,484
Gloucester C. and Gloucester C.B. -	7	5	12	455	559	1,014	1,026
Hants - - - - -	6	1	7	460	537	997	1,004
Hereford C. and Hereford B. - -	-	1	1	177	182	359	360
Kent, and Gravesend B. :							
Barming Heath - - - - -	2	-	2	659	963	1,622	1,624
Chartham - - - - -	11	1	12	410	522	932	944
Lancaster C., all the County Boroughs, and Stockport (part) C.B. :							
Lancaster - - - - -	8	21	29	579	1,460	2,039	2,068
Rainhill - - - - -	5	2	7	908	924	1,832	1,839
Prestwich - - - - -	20	16	36	1,177	1,426	2,603	2,639
Whittingham - - - - -	1	3	4	987	946	1,933	1,937
Winwick Hall - - - - -	-	-	-	30	-	30	30
Leicester C. and Rutland - - -	12	18	30	214	237	451	481
Lincoln C. (Lindsey and Holland Divisions), Grimsby and Lincoln C.B. -	3	-	3	354	353	707	710
Lincoln (Kesteven Division) - - -	-	-	-	48	50	98	98
London C. :							
Banstead - - - - -	3	-	3	1,065	1,368	2,433	2,436
Cane Hill - - - - -	1	-	1	944	1,261	2,205	2,206
Claybury - - - - -	38	16	54	1,002	1,436	2,438	2,492
Colney Hatch - - - - -	7	-	7	913	1,664	2,577	2,584
Hanwell - - - - -	3	6	9	835	1,232	2,067	2,076
Middlesex - - - - -	-	-	-	590	784	1,374	1,374
Monmouth - - - - -	34	30	64	486	462	948	1,012

- TABLE V.

LICENSED HOUSES, and in Private SINGLE CHARGE, on the 1st January 1898

COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

PATIENTS will be found in Appendix B., Table VI.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1898,									County, District, and County-Borough Asylums.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			C. = County. C.B. = County-Borough. B. = Borough of Sched- ule IV. of Lu- nacy Act, 1890.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
19	24	43	-	1	1	6	2	8	COUNTY, &c. :
5	19	24	-	-	-	4	-	4	Beds, Herts, and Hunts.
7	15	22	-	-	-	6	1	7	Berks, &c.
7	9	16	-	-	-	2	-	2	Bucks.
17	18	35	1	-	1	12	1	13	Cambridge, &c.
									Carmarthen, &c.
									Chester, &c. :
10	15	25	-	-	-	14	5	19	Chester.
18	26	44	1	-	1	7	3	10	Parkside.
22	20	42	3	2	5	2	1	3	Cornwall, &c.
20	21	41	-	2	2	16	2	18	Cumberland, &c.
16	13	29	-	-	-	4	2	6	Denbigh, &c.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	Derby C.
11	16	27	-	-	-	4	6	10	Devon, &c.
5	10	15	-	-	-	16	14	30	Dorset.
13	10	23	-	-	-	13	5	18	Durham, &c.
106	83	189	-	-	-	22	6	28	Essex, &c.
24	30	54	1	-	1	24	6	30	Glamorgan, &c.
22	28	50	1	-	1	10	5	15	Gloucester, &c.
26	33	59	-	-	-	18	4	22	Hants.
15	13	28	-	-	-	1	-	1	Hereford, &c.
11	13	24	-	-	-	16	20	36	Kent, and Gravesend B. :
12	9	21	-	-	-	5	7	12	Barming Heath.
									Chartham.
									Lancaster, &c. :
20	100	120	-	-	-	37	44	81	Lancaster.
29	72	101	-	-	-	68	46	114	Rainhill.
49	103	152	-	-	-	61	66	127	Prestwich.
59	63	122	-	-	-	79	55	134	Whittingham.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Winwick Hall.
6	9	15	-	-	-	1	-	1	Leicester C. and Rutland.
21	21	42	-	-	-	7	-	7	Lincoln, &c.
2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lincoln, &c.
34	27	61	-	-	-	35	54	89	London C. :
45	48	93	-	-	-	38	33	71	Banstead.
35	55	90	-	-	-	15	13	28	Cane Hill.
17	36	53	-	-	-	33	41	74	Claybury.
20	35	55	-	-	-	50	50	100	Colney Hatch.
29	27	56	-	-	-	12	5	17	Hanwell.
43	32	75	1	1	2	11	3	14	Middlesex.
									Moumouth.

(continued.)

TABLE V.—STATISTICS of Insane Persons confined in Asylums, Hospitals, and

COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS. C. = County. C.B. = County-Borough. B. = Borough of Schedule IV. of Lunacy Act, 1890.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1898.						
	P R I V A T E (including all Criminal Patients).			P A U P E R.			Total Number of Lunatics.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
COUNTY AND DISTRICT ASYLUMS—continued.							
Norfolk - - - - -	1	5	6	341	484	825	831
Northampton C. - - - - -	18	20	38	417	436	853	891
Northumberland - - - - -	2	2	4	315	276	591	595
Nottingham - - - - -	1	2	3	178	179	357	360
Oxford C., Oxford C.B. - - - - -	-	-	-	220	317	537	537
Salop and Montgomery, and Shrewsbury and Wenlock B.	10	14	24	365	446	811	835
Somerset and Bath C.B. :							
Wells - - - - -	7	5	12	286	502	788	800
Cotford - - - - -	-	-	-	190	123	313	313
Stafford C. and Newcastle-under-Lyme B. :							
Stafford - - - - -	-	-	-	499	406	905	905
Burntwood - - - - -	-	-	-	375	407	782	782
Suffolk, E. and W. - - - - -	-	-	-	287	325	612	612
Surrey and Guildford B. - - - - -	1	-	1	435	623	1,058	1,059
Sussex, E., and Brighton C.B. - - - - -	2	3	5	349	491	840	845
Sussex, W. - - - - -	1	-	1	196	233	429	430
Warwick C., Coventry C.B., and Warwick B.	13	10	23	385	562	947	970
Wight, Isle of - - - - -	-	5	5	109	144	253	258
Wilts - - - - -	5	7	12	370	443	813	825
Worcester C. and Dudley and Worcester C.B.	16	33	49	466	584	1,050	1,099
York, N. Riding - - - - -	36	29	65	343	374	717	782
York, W. Riding Bradford, Halifax, Huddersfield, Leeds, and Sheffield C.B., and (for Wadsley Asylum) Don- caster, B. :							
Wakefield - - - - -	5	-	5	714	701	1,415	1,420
Wadsley - - - - -	28	36	64	720	846	1,566	1,630
Menston - - - - -	38	41	79	648	799	1,447	1,526
York, E. Riding :							
Beverley - - - - -	5	4	9	183	262	445	454
COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS :							
Birmingham :							
Winson Green - - - - -	7	7	14	383	285	668	682
Rubery Hill - - - - -	3	4	7	384	394	778	785
Bristol - - - - -	4	10	14	369	368	737	751
Derby - - - - -	8	11	19	148	151	299	318
Exeter - - - - -	31	61	92	146	135	281	373
Hull - - - - -	7	12	19	237	228	465	484
Ipswich - - - - -	7	12	19	123	143	266	285
Leicester - - - - -	7	6	13	243	278	521	534
London (City of) - - - - -	34	46	80	188	204	392	472
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - -	-	7	7	224	272	496	503
Norwich - - - - -	-	1	1	134	151	285	286
Nottingham - - - - -	6	8	14	299	301	600	614
Plymouth - - - - -	4	10	14	108	127	235	249
Portsmouth - - - - -	20	22	42	304	371	675	717
Sunderland - - - - -	-	1	1	170	136	306	307
TOTAL - - - - -	644	730	1,374	30,553	37,206	67,759	69,133

Licensed Houses, and in Private Single Charge, on the 1st January 1898—*continued.*

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1898,									County, District, and County-Borough Asylums.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			C. = County. C.B. = County-Borough. B. = Borough of Sche- dule IV. of Lu- nacy Act, 1890.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
15	20	35	-	-	-	3	-	3	Norfolk.
10	14	24	-	-	-	4	1	5	Northampton C.
21	31	52	-	-	-	19	2	21	Northumberland.
6	7	13	-	-	-	2	1	3	Nottingham.
2	11	13	-	-	-	-	1	1	Oxford, &c.
17	29	46	-	-	-	6	1	7	Salop, &c.
29	39	68	-	-	-	-	1	1	Somerset and Bath C.B.
9	8	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wells.
									Cotford.
									Stafford C. and New-
									castle-under-Lyme B.
21	18	39	-	-	-	6	-	6	Stafford.
12	17	29	-	-	-	1	1	2	Burntwood.
12	16	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	Suffolk, E. and W.
18	34	52	-	-	-	21	5	26	Surrey, &c.
12	32	44	-	-	-	2	-	2	Sussex, &c.
4	19	23	-	-	-	8	1	9	"
20	25	45	-	-	-	2	29	31	Warwick, &c.
9	13	22	-	-	-	-	4	4	Wight, Isle of.
17	32	49	-	-	-	6	-	6	Wilts.
27	29	56	-	1	1	3	-	3	Worcester, &c.
									York, N. Riding.
41	30	71	-	-	-	7	3	10	York, W. Riding, Brad-
									ford, Halifax, Hud-
									dersfield, Leeds and
									Sheffield C.B., &c. :
28	44	72	-	-	-	6	7	13	Wakefield.
35	34	69	-	-	-	13	6	19	Wadsley.
15	42	57	-	-	-	5	6	11	Menston.
6	7	13	1	-	1	3	-	3	York, E. Riding :
									Beverley.
									COUNTY-BOROUGH
									ASYLUMS :
35	41	76	-	-	-	2	-	2	Birmingham :
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	Winson Green.
15	8	23	-	1	1	10	6	16	Rubery Hill.
5	7	12	-	-	-	1	3	4	Bristol.
3	7	10	1	-	1	4	-	4	Derby.
8	11	19	-	-	-	11	4	15	Exeter.
9	16	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hull.
13	15	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ipswich.
16	11	27	1	1	2	29	11	40	Leicester.
5	6	11	1	1	2	-	-	-	London (City of).
5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
17	25	42	-	-	-	1	-	1	Norwich.
4	8	12	-	-	-	4	-	4	Nottingham.
22	27	49	1	-	1	-	-	-	Plymouth.
18	11	29	-	-	-	1	2	3	Portsmouth.
									Sunderland.
1,356	1,804	3,160	13	10	23	832	597	1,429	TOTAL.

TABLE V.—continued.

REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND MILITARY

COUNTY.	REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND CRIMINAL ASYLUM.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1898.						
		PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
	REGISTERED HOSPITALS :							
Chester - -	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle.	121	172	293	1	-	1	294
Devon - -	Wonford House, Exeter - -	52	72	124	-	-	-	124
Gloucester -	Barnwood House, Gloucester -	64	91	155	-	-	-	155
Lincoln - -	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital, The Lawn, Lincoln.	33	49	82	-	-	-	82
Middlesex -	St. Luke's Hospital, Old- street, E.C.	56	117	173	-	-	-	173
Norfolk - -	Bethel Hospital, Norwich -	28	48	76	-	-	-	76
Northampton -	St. Andrew's Hospital, North- ampton.	187	175	362	-	-	-	362
Notts - -	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	44	50	94	-	-	-	94
Oxford - -	Warneford Asylum, Heading- ton-hill, Oxford.	42	48	90	-	-	-	90
Stafford - -	Coton Hill Lunatic Hospital -	52	72	124	-	-	-	124
Surrey - -	Bethlem Royal Hospital, Lam- beth-road, S.E.	105	122	227	-	-	-	227
„ - -	Holloway Sanatorium, St. Ann's Heath, Virginia Water.	173	208	381	-	-	-	381
York, City N.R.	York Lunatic Asylum, Bootham, York.	48	33	81	29	28	57	138
„ E.R.	The Retreat, York - -	64	96	160	-	-	-	160
	TOTAL - - -	1,069	1,353	2,422	30	28	58	2,480

TABLE V.—continued.

HOSPITALS, AND CRIMINAL ASYLUM.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1898,									REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND CRIMINAL ASYLUM.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
22	16	38	13	9	22	—	—	—	REGISTERED HOSPITALS:
5	7	12	7	5	12	—	—	—	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital.
6	14	20	11	11	22	—	—	—	Wonford House.
2	4	6	2	4	6	—	—	—	Barnwood House.
14	53	67	3	1	4	—	—	—	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital.
3	5	8	1	—	1	—	—	—	St. Luke's Hospital.
22	24	46	22	17	39	—	—	—	Bethel Hospital.
6	7	13	10	3	13	—	—	—	St. Andrew's Hospital.
5	2	7	2	3	5	—	—	—	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital.
2	3	5	4	3	7	—	—	—	Warneford Asylum.
24	65	89	4	—	4	—	—	—	Charitable Institution, Cotton- hill.
5	11	16	12	16	28	—	—	—	Bethlem Royal Hospital.
5	5	10	6	—	6	—	—	—	Holloway Sanatorium.
6	8	14	5	9	14	—	—	—	York Lunatic Asylum.
127	224	351	102	81	183	—	—	—	The Retreat, York.
									TOTAL.

(continued.)

TABLE V.--Registered Hospitals, Naval and Military

COUNTY.	REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND CRIMINAL ASYLUM.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1898.						
		PRIVATE (Including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS (Registered under the "Idiots Act, 1886"):								
Devon - -	Western Counties Idiot Asy- lum, Starcross.	7	7	14	151	84	235	249
Essex - -	Eastern Counties Asylum for Idiots, Colchester.	146	65	211	24	16	40	251
Lancaster -	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster (a).	277	137	414	117	54	171	585
Middlesex -	(b) Normansfield, Hampton Wick	97	49	146	-	-	-	146
Somerset -	Downside Lodge, Chilcompton, Bath (c).	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
Surrey - -	Asylum for Idiots, Earlswood, Redhill (a).	373	189	562	-	-	-	562
Warwick -	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum, Knowle, near Birmingham.	25	30	55	-	-	-	55
TOTAL (Idiot Establishments)		925	481	1,406	292	154	446	1,852
NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS:								
Hants - -	Royal Military Hospital, Net- ley, Southampton.	46	-	46	-	-	-	46
Norfolk - -	Royal Naval Hospital, Yar- mouth.	197	-	197	-	-	-	197
TOTAL (Naval and Military } Hospitals) - - - }		243	-	243	-	-	-	243
CRIMINAL ASYLUM:								
Berks - -	Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Broadmoor, Crowthorne, Berks.	481	166	647	-	-	-	647

(a) Also registered as a hospital under the Lunacy Acts.

(b) Also a Metropolitan Licensed House.

(c) Also a Provincial Licensed House.

Hospitals, and Criminal Asylum—continued.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1898,									REGISTERED HOSPITALS, NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS, AND CRIMINAL ASYLUM.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS (Registered under the "Idiots Act, 1886"):
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Western Counties Idiot Asy- lum, Starcross.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Eastern Counties Asylum for Idiots, Colchester.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster.
-	-	-	4	3	7	-	-	-	Normansfield, Hampton Wick.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Downside Lodge, Chilcomp- ton, Bath.
-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	Asylum for Idiots, Earlswood, Redhill.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum, Knowle, near Birmingham.
-	-	-	7	3	10	-	1	1	TOTAL(Idiot Establishments).
37	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS:
2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Royal Military Hospital, Net- ley, Southampton.
39	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	Royal Naval Hospital, Yar- mouth.
									{TOTAL (Naval and Military Hospitals).
79	42	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	CRIMINAL ASYLUM:
									Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Broadmoor, Crowthorne, Berks.

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TABLE V.—continued.

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METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1898,									H O U S E S.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
16	25	41	3	2	5	1	1	2	Bethnal House.
3	2	5	2	-	2	-	1	1	Grove Hall.
11	19	30	9	25	34	-	-	-	Camberwell House.
30	82	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hoxton House.
13	26	39	7	15	22	1	-	1	Peckham House.
6	9	15	6	3	9	-	-	-	Chiswick House.
6	8	14	10	9	19	-	-	-	Brooke House.
8	10	18	4	7	11	-	-	-	Northumberland House.
-	2	2	5	2	7	-	-	-	Wyke House.
7	11	18	9	5	14	-	-	-	The Priory.
1	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	Halliford House.
-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	Newlands House.
6	-	6	11	-	11	-	-	-	Moorcroft House.
1	-	1	6	-	6	-	-	-	Flower House.
-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Grange.
-	3	3	-	4	4	-	-	-	Peterborough House.
-	2	2	-	6	6	-	-	-	Hayes Park.
-	2	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	Wood End House.
-	3	3	-	4	4	-	-	-	Hendon Grove.
-	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	Otto House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Vine Cottage.
-	1	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	Featherstone Hall.
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	The Huguenots.
108	212	320	78	94	172	2	2	4	TOTAL.
Hospitals Sheet.									IDIOT ESTABLISH- MENT : Normansfield.

TABLE V.—continued.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

COUNTY.	H O U S E S.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1898.							
		P R I V A T E (including all Criminal Patients).			P A U P E R.			Total Number of Lunatics.	
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Beds -	-	Bishopstone House, Bedford -	-	7	7	-	-	-	7
"	-	Springfield House, Bedford -	19	24	43	-	-	-	43
Derby	-	Wye House, Buxton -	15	17	32	-	-	-	32
Devon	-	Court Hall, Kenton, Exeter -	-	6	6	-	-	-	6
"	-	Plympton House, Plympton -	14	20	34	-	-	-	34
Durham	-	Dinsdale Park, Darlington -	11	11	22	-	-	-	22
"	-	Dunston Lodge, Gateshead -	12	14	26	-	-	-	26
Essex	-	Witham - - -	6	6	12	-	-	-	12
Gloucester	-	Northwoods, Winterbourne, Bristol.	21	20	41	-	-	-	41
"	-	Fairford House, Fairford -	10	15	25	-	-	-	25
Hants	-	Westbrook House, Alton -	6	8	14	-	-	-	14
"	-	The Briars, Sandown, Isle of Wight.	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
Herts	-	Harpenden Hall, St. Albans -	-	7	7	-	-	-	7
Kent -	-	Redlands, near Tonbridge -	7	9	16	-	-	-	16
"	-	Tattlebury House, Goudhurst -	3	1	4	-	-	-	4
"	-	West Malling-place, Maidstone	14	15	29	-	-	-	29
Lancaster	-	Marsden Hall, Burnley -	9	8	17	-	-	-	17
"	-	Overdale, Outwood, Prestwich	4	3	7	-	-	-	7
"	-	Haydock Lodge, Ashton, Newton-le-Willows.	49	56	105	8	29	37	142
"	-	Tue Brook Villa, Green-lane, Liverpool.	26	25	51	-	-	-	51
"	-	Shaftesbury House, Formby, near Liverpool.	14	20	34	-	-	-	34
Norfolk	-	Heigham Hall, Norwich -	26	44	70	-	-	-	70
"	-	The Grove, Old Catton, Norwich.	1	15	16	-	-	-	16
Salop	-	Stretton House, Church Stretton.	32	-	32	-	-	-	32
"	-	Grove House, All Stretton -	-	31	31	-	-	-	31
"	-	St. Mary's House, Whitchurch	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
"	-	Boreatton Park, Baschurch, near Shrewsbury.	8	7	15	-	-	-	15
Somerset	-	Brislington House, Bristol -	33	43	76	-	-	-	76
"	-	Bailbrook House, Bath Easton	14	26	40	-	-	-	40

TABLE V.--continued.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1898,

Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			H O U S E S.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bishopstone House.
-	-	-	2	5	7	-	-	-	Springfield House.
3	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wye House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Court Hall.
2	2	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	Plympton House.
1	1	2	4	-	4	-	-	-	Dinsdale Park.
1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	Dunston Lodge.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	Witham.
4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	Northwoods.
2	2	4	2	2	4	-	-	-	Fairford House.
1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Westbrook House.
-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	The Briars.
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	Harpenden Hall.
-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	Redlands.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	Tattlebury House.
3	3	6	1	3	4	-	-	-	West Malling-place.
3	1	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	Marsden Hall.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Overdale.
3	13	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	Haydock Lodge.
4	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tue Brook Villa.
2	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	Shaftesbury House.
3	6	9	3	3	6	-	-	-	Heigham Hall.
-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Grove.
3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	Stretton House.
-	3	3	-	5	5	-	-	-	Grove House.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	St. Mary's House.
-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	Boreatton Park.
1	5	6	6	7	13	-	-	-	Brislington House.
2	3	5	1	1	2	-	-	-	Bailbrook House.

(continued.)

TABLE V.—Provincial Licensed Houses—continued.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1898.						
		PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			PAUPER.			Total Number of Lunatics.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Stafford - -	Ashwood House, Kingswinford, Dudley.	8	16	24	-	-	-	24
" - -	Moat House, Tamworth - -	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
Surrey - -	Church-street, Epsom - -	-	3	3	-	-	-	3
" - -	Sutherland House, Surbiton -	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
" - -	Chalk Pit House, Sutton "	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Sussex - -	Ticehurst Asylum - - -	45	35	80	-	-	-	80
" - -	St. George's Retreat, Burgess Hill.	10	56	66	-	-	-	66
" - -	Periteau House, Winchelsea, Rye.	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
" - -	Ashbrooke Hall, Hollington -	-	3	3	-	-	-	3
Warwick - -	Glendossill, and Hurst House, Henley-in-Arden, Birming- ham.	15	22	37	-	-	-	37
Wilts - -	Laverstock House, Salisbury -	19	23	42	-	-	-	42
" - -	Fisherton House, Salisbury -	45	52	97	213	334	547	644
" - -	Fiddington House, Market Lavington, Devizes.	7	9	16	-	-	-	16
" - -	Kingsdown House, Box - -	10	24	34	-	-	-	34
York, E. R. -	Craven-street Retreat Scul- coates, Hull.	-	3	3	-	-	-	3
York, W. R. -	Greta Bank, Burton-in-Lons- dale, Kirkby Lonsdale.	-	8	8	-	-	-	8
" - -	The Grange, Kimberworth, Rotherham.	-	8	8	-	-	-	8
York, City -	Lawrence House, York - -	2	12	14	-	-	-	14
TOTAL - - -		515	752	1,267	221	363	584	1,851
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENT :								
Somerset - -	Downside Lodge, Chilcompton, Bath.	Registered under the "Idiots Act, 1886."						See

TABLE V.—Provincial Licensed Houses—continued.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1898,									H O U S E S.
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	Ashwood House.
-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	Moat House.
-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	Church-street.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	Sutherland House.
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chalk Pit House.
1	2	3	20	6	26	-	-	-	Ticehurst Asylum.
1	3	4	4	3	7	-	-	-	St. George's Retreat.
-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Periteau House.
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	Ashbrooke Hall.
4	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	Glendossill and Hurst House.
4	9	13	3	-	3	-	-	-	Laverstock House.
58	88	146	7	3	10	15	30	45	Fisherton House.
2	3	5	2	1	3	-	-	-	Fiddington House.
-	3	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	Kingsdown House.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Craven-street Retreat.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Greta Bank.
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Grange.
-	5	5	1	1	2	-	-	-	Lawrence House.
108	194	302	69	58	127	15	30	45	TOTAL.
Hospitals sheet.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Downside Lodge.

TABLE V.—continued.

SUMMARY. - - - -

	TOTAL NUMBER of PATIENTS, 1st January 1898.						
	PRIVATE (including all Criminal Patients).			P A U P E R.			Total Number of Lunatics.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS	644	730	1,374	30,553	37,206	67,759	69,133
REGISTERED HOSPITALS - - (Excluding Idiot Establishments.)	1,069	1,353	2,422	30	28	58	2,480
METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES (Excluding Idiot Establishments.)	615	802	1,417	352	520	872	2,289
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES - (Excluding Idiot Establishments.)	515	752	1,267	221	363	584	1,851
NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS	243	-	243	-	-	-	243
CRIMINAL ASYLUM - - -	481	166	647	-	-	-	647
PRIVATE SINGLE PATIENTS - -	170	266	436	-	-	-	436
TOTAL - -	3,737	4,069	7,806	31,156	38,117	69,273	77,079
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS - - (Hospitals and Licensed Houses.)	925	481	1,406	292	154	446	1,852
GRAND TOTAL -	4,662	4,550	9,212	31,448	38,271	69,719	78,931

TABLE V.—continued.

- - - - SUMMARY.

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st January 1898,									
Deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Chargeable to County or Borough Rates.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1,356	1,804	3,160	13	10	23	832	597	1,429	COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.
127	224	351	102	81	183	-	-	-	REGISTERED HOSPITALS.
108	212	320	78	94	172	2	2	4	METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.
108	194	302	69	58	127	15	30	45	PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.
39	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAVAL AND MILITARY HOSPITALS.
79	42	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	CRIMINAL ASYLUM
-	-	-	56	69	125	-	-	-	PRIVATE SINGLE PATIENTS.
1,817	2,476	4,293	318	312	630	849	629	1,478	TOTAL.
-	-	-	7	3	10	-	1	1	IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS.
1,817	2,476	4,293	325	315	640	849	630	1,479	GRAND TOTAL.

TABLE VI. - - - - -

STATISTICS of the CRIMINAL LUNATICS confined in

	Number, 1st January 1897.			Number Admitted during 1897.					
				Transferred from other Asylums.			Not Transferred from other Asylums.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
COUNTY and DISTRICT ASYLUMS:									
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berks - - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	7	1	8
Bucks - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridge - - - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chester: Chester - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Parkside - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cornwall - - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denbigh, &c. - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Derby - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	4
Devon - - - - -	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dorset - - - - -	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	1	2
Durham - - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Essex - - - - -	4	1	5	-	-	-	2	-	2
Glamorgan - - - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Gloucester - - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
Hants - - - - -	5	1	6	-	-	-	6	1	7
Hereford - - - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
Kent: Barming Heath - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	3
" Chartham - - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Lancaster: Lancaster - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	1	4
" Rainhill - - - - -	5	2	7	-	-	-	8	3	11
" Prestwich - - - - -	11	1	12	-	-	-	13	8	21
" Whittingham - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
Leicester - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Lincoln (Lindsey, &c.) - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	-	7
London: Banstead - - - - -	3	4	7	-	-	-	8	1	9
" Cane Hill - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
" Claybury - - - - -	2	-	2	3	-	3	1	-	1
" Colney Hatch - - - -	6	1	7	-	-	-	2	2	4
" Hanwell - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	6	9
Monmouth - - - - -	4	1	5	-	-	-	1	-	1
Northampton - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Northumberland - - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notts - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
Salop - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Somerset: Wells - - - - -	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
Stafford: Stafford - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrey - - - - -	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Sussex, E., &c. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Warwick - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	8
Wilts - - - - -	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester - - - - -	3	2	5	-	-	-	1	-	1
York, North Riding - - - -	5	-	5	-	-	-	6	1	7
" West Riding: Wakefield -	5	1	6	-	-	-	6	-	6
" " Riding: Menston -	3	1	4	-	-	-	2	-	2

- - - - - TABLE VI.

ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES, during the Year 1897.

Number Discharged during 1897.						Number			Number			COUNTY and DISTRICT ASYLUMS :
			Not			who Died during			remaining,			
Recovered.			Recovered.			1897.			1st January 1898.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Beds, &c.
2	-	2	5	1	6	-	-	-	2	-	2	Berks, &c.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Bucks.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	Cambridge, &c.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Chester : Chester.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	„ Parkside.
-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cornwall.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Denbigh, &c.
1	-	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	Derby.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	4	Devon.
-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	2	-	2	Dorset.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	Durham.
2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	1	3	Essex.
1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	Glamorgan.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	3	Gloucester.
2	-	2	3	1	4	-	-	-	6	1	7	Hants.
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hereford.
-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	2	Kent : Barming Heath.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	„ Chartham.
-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	2	Lancaster : Lancaster.
-	-	-	8	3	11	-	-	-	5	2	7	„ Rainhill.
-	-	-	12	6	18	-	-	-	12	3	15	„ Prestwich.
-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	„ Whittingham.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Leicester.
2	-	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	Lincoln (Lindsey, &c.)
3	-	3	5	5	10	-	-	-	3	-	3	London : Banstead.
-	1	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	„ Cane Hill.
-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1	2	-	2	„ Claybury.
-	3	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	6	„ Colney Hatch.
1	-	1	1	4	5	-	-	-	1	3	4	„ Hanwell.
-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	Monmouth.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Northampton.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	Northumberland.
2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Notts.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Salop.
1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	Somerset, &c.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Stafford : Stafford.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	Surrey.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	Sussex, E., &c.
2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	5	Warwick.
-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	Wilts.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	Worcester.
2	-	2	3	1	4	1	-	1	5	-	5	York, N. Riding.
-	-	-	6	1	7	-	-	-	5	-	5	„ W.Riding: Wakefield.
3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	„ W.Riding: Menston.

(a) Of this number 84 males and 26 females were retained in the Institutions as pauper patients, on their discharge as criminal patients. See Table III A.

STATISTICS of the CRIMINAL LUNATICS confined in Asylums

	Number, 1st January 1897.			Number Admitted during 1897.					
				Transferred from other Asylums.			Not Transferred from other Asylums.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
COUNTY BOROUGH ASYLUMS:									
Birmingham : Winson Green -	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Bristol - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Derby - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Hull - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ipswich - - - - -	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
London, City of - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Newcastle - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Nottingham - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Plymouth - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Portsmouth - - - - -	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1
REGISTERED HOSPITALS:									
Bethel Hospital - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
St. Andrews - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BROADMOOR CRIMINAL ASYLUM -	480	165	645	3	1	4	41	14	55
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSE:									
Fisherten House - - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUMMARY:									
COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS.	100	25	125	9	-	9	115	33	148
REGISTERED HOSPITALS - - -	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
CRIMINAL ASYLUM - - - - -	480	165	645	3	1	4	41	14	55
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	583	190	773	12	2	14	156	47	203

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, during the Year 1897—*continued*.

Number Discharged during 1897.						Number			Number			
Recovered.			Not Recovered. (a)			who Died during 1897.			remaining, 1st January 1898.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	COUNTY BOROUGH
-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	ASYLUMS:
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Birmingham: Winson
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	Green.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	Bristol.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Derby.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hull.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Ipswich.
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	London, City of.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Newcastle.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Nottingham.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Plymouth.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	Portsmouth.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	REGISTERED Hos-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	PITALS:
8	8	16	16	4	20	19	2	21	481	166	647	Bethel Hospital.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	St. Andrews.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BROADMOOR CRIMINAL
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ASYLUM.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PROVINCIAL LICENSED
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	HOUSE:
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fisherton House.
25	8	33	87	32	119	9	1	10	103	17	120	SUMMARY:
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND
8	8	16	16	4	20	19	2	21	481	166	647	COUNTY - BOROUGH
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	ASYLUMS.
33	16	49	103	36	139	29	3	32	586	184	770	REGISTERED Hos-
				(a)								PITALS.
												CRIMINAL ASYLUM.
												PROVINCIAL LICENSED
												HOUSES.
												TOTAL.

(a) Of this number, 84 males and 23 females were retained in the Institutions as pauper patients, on their discharge as criminal patients. See Table III A.

TABLE VII. - - - - -

STATISTICS of the VOLUNTARY BOARDERS (53 Vict. c. 5, ss. 229, 231 (8), and 54 &

	Number of Boarders, 1st January 1897.			Number Admitted during 1897.			Number who Number certified and Detained in the Institution.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
REGISTERED HOSPITALS :									
Manchester Royal Hospital - - -	14	15	29	26	27	53	5	11	16
Wonford House - - - - -	-	-	-	3	1	4	2	1	3
Barnwood House - - - - -	-	1	1	1	2	3	1	-	1
The Lawn, Lincoln - - - - -	1	-	1	2	2	4	-	1	1
Bethel Hospital - - - - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Warneford Hospital - - - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Coton Hill Hospital - - - - -	-	1	1	2	2	4	-	-	-
Bethlem Royal Hospital - - -	5	4	9	25	14	39	3	6	9
Holloway Sanatorium - - - -	24	25	49	39	38	77	20	10	30
York Hospital - - - - -	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-
The Retreat, York - - - - -	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	1	1
METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES :									
Bethnal House - - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camberwell House - - - - -	-	3	3	-	4	4	-	2	2
Hoxton House - - - - -	-	2	2	6	8	14	-	-	-
Peckham House - - - - -	1	1	2	2	6	8	-	1	1
Chiswick House - - - - -	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	1	1
Brooke House - - - - -	-	2	2	1	3	4	-	-	-
Northumberland House - - -	1	-	1	1	3	4	-	-	-
Wyke House - - - - -	2	-	2	1	3	4	1	-	1
The Priory - - - - -	2	-	2	6	1	7	1	-	1
Halliford House - - - - -	2	-	2	4	2	6	-	-	-
Moorcroft House - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Flower House - - - - -	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1
The Huguenots - - - - -	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	2	2

TABLE VII.

55 Vict. c. 65, s. 20) in REGISTERED HOSPITALS and LICENSED HOUSES during the Year 1897.

ceased to be Boarders during 1897.									Number of Boarders remaining, 1st January 1898.			
as Patients thereupon —			Number (not certified as Patients) who left.			Number who Died in the Institution.						
Sent to other Institutions.												
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1	—	1	21	17	38	—	—	—	13	14	27	REGISTERED HOSPITALS :
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Manchester Royal Hospital.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	Wonford House.
—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	Barnwood House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	The Lawn, Lincoln.
—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bethel Hospital.
—	—	—	1	3	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	Warneford Hospital.
—	—	—	18	8	26	—	—	—	9	4	13	Coten Hill Hospital.
—	—	—	29	26	55	2(a)	3	5	12	24	36	Bethlem Hospital.
—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	Holloway Sanatorium.
—	—	—	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	York Hospital.
												The Retreat, York.
												METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES :
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	Bethnal House.
—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	3	3	Camberwell House.
—	—	—	5	8	13	1	—	1	—	2	2	Hoxton House.
—	—	—	2	4	6	—	—	—	1	2	3	Peckham House.
1	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chiswick House.
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	4	5	Brooke House.
—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	1	1	2	Northumberland House.
—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	2	—	2	Wyke House.
—	—	—	5	1	6	—	—	—	2	—	2	The Priory.
—	—	—	3	2	5	—	—	—	3	—	3	Halliford House.
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Moorcroft House.
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	Flower House.
—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	The Huguenots.

(a) One of these was a suicide.

STATISTICS of the VOLUNTARY BOARDERS (53 Vict. c. 5, ss. 229, 231(8), and 54 & 55 Vict.

	Number of Boarders, 1st January 1897.			Number Admitted during 1897.			Number who		
							Number certified and		
							Detained in the Institution.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES :									
Bishopstone House - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Springfield House - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wye House - - - - -	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1
Dunston Lodge - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwoods House - - - -	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	1
The Retreat, Fairford - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Westbrooke House - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands - - - - -	1	-	1	2	2	4	1	1	2
West Malling Place - - - -	1	2	3	3	4	7	-	1	1
Haydock Lodge - - - - -	1	1	2	5	5	10	-	2	2
Tue Brook Villa - - - - -	2	2	4	4	2	6	1	2	3
Shaftesbury House - - - -	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-
The Grove, Catton - - - -	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	1	1
Stretton House - - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grove House - - - - -	-	2	2	-	3	3	-	1	1
Boreatton Park - - - - -	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Brislington House - - - -	1	1	2	-	13	13	-	1	1
Bailbrook House - - - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moat House - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chalk Pit House - - - - -	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ashbrooke Hall - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Glendossill and Hurst Houses	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Laverstock House - - - -	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	-	1
Fisherton House - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kingsdown House - - - -	-	1	1	-	5	5	-	1	1
Greta Bank - - - - -	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
The Grange, Rotherham - -	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
Lawrence House - - - - -	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
SUMMARY:									
REGISTERED HOSPITALS - - - -	45	47	92	103	92	195	31	31	62
METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES	10	8	18	28	35	63	3	6	9
PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES - -	14	19	33	23	55	78	4	13	17
TOTAL - - - - -	69	74	143	154	182	336	38	50	88

c. 65, s. 20) in Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses during the Year 1897--continued.

ceased to be Boarders during 1897.													
as Patients thereupon—			Number (not certified as Patients) who left.			Number who Died in the Institution.			Number of Boarders remaining, 1st January 1898.				
Sent to other Institutions.													
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-		
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)1	-	1	-	1	1		
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3		
-	-	-	3	4	7	-	-	-	1	1	2		
-	-	-	5	3	8	-	-	-	1	1	2		
-	-	-	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	2		
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2		
-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1		
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1		
-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	1	5	6		
-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	4	5		
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	1	1		
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1		
-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1		
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1		
												PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES:	
												Bishopstone House.	
												Springfield House.	
												Wye House.	
												Dunston Lodge.	
												Northwoods House.	
												The Retreat, Fairford.	
												Westbrooke House.	
												Redlands.	
												West Malling Place.	
												Haydock Lodge.	
												Tue Brook Villa.	
												Shaftesbury House.	
												The Grove, Catton.	
												Stretton House.	
												Grove House.	
												Boreatton Park.	
												Brislington House.	
												Bailbrook House.	
												Moat House.	
												Chalk Pit House.	
												Ashbrooke Hall.	
												Glendossill and Hurst Houses.	
												Laverstock House.	
												Fisherton House.	
												Kingsdown House.	
												Greta Bank.	
												The Grange, Rotherham.	
												Lawrence House	
												SUMMARY:	
1	-	1	77	58	135	2	3	5	37	47	84	REGISTERED HOSPITALS.	
1	-	1	21	25	46	1	-	1	12	12	24	METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.	
-	-	-	20	38	58	1	1	2	12	22	34	PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.	
2	-	2	118	121	239	(b)4	4	8	61	81	142	TOTAL.	

(a) A suicide. (b) Two of these were suicides.

TABLE VIII. - - - - -

LUNACY ACT, 1890, SECTION 26. - - - - -

TABLE showing the Number of Instances in which VISITORS of COUNTY AND BOROUGH COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY, and, subject to the Regulations of those Boards, made UNIONS, Chronic and Harmless Lunatics from such Asylums.

[The Lunatics remain on the books of the Asylum, and are, in the

Name of Asylum Boarding-out the Patients.	Name of Union with which Arrangement is made.	Date of Consent		Number permitted by the Regulations of Local Government Board and Commissioners in Lunacy.	Number in the Workhouse, 1st January 1897.	
		Of Local Government Board.	Of Commissioners in Lunacy.		M.	F.
Lancaster, at Prestwich -	Rochdale -	20 May 1893	29 April 1893	80 of both sexes.*	44	36
<hr/>						
Suffolk, E. and W. -	Mildenhall -	6 August 1897	18 August 1897	12 females	-	-
<hr/>						
Total - - -	-	-	-	-	44	36

* Amended Regulation, made 3 July, 1895.

TABLE VIII.

LUNACY ACT, 1890, SECTION 26.

ASYLUMS have, with the Consent of the LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD and of the arrangements with GUARDIANS of UNIONS for BOARDING-OUT, in the WORKHOUSES of such

Tables of this Report, enumerated with those resident in the Asylum.]

Number during 1897.										Remaining in the Workhouse, 1st January 1898.		
Removed from Asylum to Workhouse.		Discharged from Workhouse.				Returned to the Asylum.		Died in the Workhouse.		Name of County, Borough, or Union to which Chargeable.	Number of Patients.	
		Absolutely Discharged.		Not Recovered.							M.	F.
		Recovered.										
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.
11	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	4	Ashton Union -	1	1
										Barton - upon - Irwell Union.	-	1
										Bolton Union -	10	9
										Bury Union -	4	2
										Chorlton Union -	3	7
										Fylde -	1	-
										Haslingden Union -	1	2
										Leigh Union -	4	-
										Liverpool Union -	1	-
										Manchester Union -	4	5
										Oldham Union -	2	1
										Prestwich Union -	4	-
										Rochdale Union -	1	-
										Salford Union -	4	1
										Stockport Union -	-	2
										West Derby Union -	3	4
										42	35	
Lancaster County -										2	1	
TOTAL - - -										44	36	
-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Blything - -	-	1
										Cosford - -	-	1
										Mildenhall - -	-	1
										Mutford and Lothing- land.	-	1
										Newmarket - -	-	1
										Samford - -	-	1
										Stone - -	-	1
										Sudbury - -	-	4
										Wangford - -	-	1
										-	12	
11	16	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	4	Total -	44	48

TABLE IX.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE during the Year ended 31st March 1897; TOTAL EXPENSE of BUILDING and LAND up to and WEEKLY CHARGE for PATIENTS

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	Date of Opening the Asylum.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE during the Year ended 31st March 1897.			TOTAL EXPENSE of BUILDING and LAND up to 31st March 1897.		AVERAGE WEEKLY COST during the					
		On Maintenance Account.	On Building and Repairs Account.	For Land Purchased.	On Building (including Cost of Original Construction and of Additions, Alterations, and Repairs of Building).	For Land Purchased.	Provisions (including Malt Liquor in Ordinary Diet).	Clothing.	Salaries and Wages.	Necessaries: e. g., Fuel, Light, and Washing.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Wine, Spirits, and Porter.
COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES :		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - - -	— April 1860	28,993 - -	2,875 - -	- - -	269,839 - -	15,775 - -	1 11½	- 8¼	2 3½	- 10	- 1½	- 1
Berks (Reading and Newbury) - - -	30 Sept. 1870	11,305 - -	3,621 - -	- - -	142,125 - -	8,318 - -	2 6¾	- 6	2 5½	- 9½	- 1	- ½
Bucks - - - - -	17 Jan. 1853	10,818 - -	1,344 - -	- - -	102,678 - -	7,244 - -	2 11½	- 7¼	2 5¼	- 10½	- ¾	- 1¼
Cambridge and Isle of Ely - - - -	2 Nov. 1858	11,971 - -	855 - -	- - -	140,811 - -	4,842 - -	2 11¾	- 5½	2 7½	1 1½	- ½	- 1
Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke -	26 Sept. 1865	11,650 - -	783 - -	- - -	87,544 - -	3,835 - -	2 11½	- 7¼	2 1	- 7½	- ¾	- ¼
Chester (Chester) - - - - -	27 Aug. 1829	11,346 - -	39,240 - -	- - -	174,825 - - (b)	24,627 - -	2 17½	- 5½	2 3¼	- 7½	- ¾	- ¼
„ (Parkside) - - - - -	8 May 1871	17,762 - -	4,078 - -	- - -	199,466 - -	19,389 - -	2 10½	- 8½	2 11½	1 - ½	- ¾	- ¾
Cornwall - - - - -	1820	21,717 - -	5,391 - -	335 - -	99,637 - -	5,115 - - (c)	3 10¾	- 11	2 6	- 10¾	- 1¼	- 1¼
Cumberland and Westmoreland - - -	2 Jan. 1862	15,202 - -	5,188 - -	- - -	131,685 - -	13,000 - -	3 0¾	- 7¼	2 6¾	1 2	- ½	- 1½
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	14 Nov. 1848	14,251 - -	2,435 - -	- - -	75,188 - - (d)	4,795 - -	2 47½	- 8½	1 11½	- 7	- ¾	- ¼
Derby - - - - -	21 Aug. 1851	14,814 - -	4,691 - -	- - -	172,212 - -	9,815 - -	2 97½	- 6	3 17½	1 5	- ½	- ¼
Devon - - - - -	1 July 1845	24,417 - -	11,326 - -	- - -	182,219 - -	14,287 - - (e)	2 11½	- 7½	2 1½	1 4¾	- ¾	- 7½
Dorset (Forston) - - - - -	1 Aug. 1832	17,529 - -	1,810 - -	- - -	148,787 - -	9,064 - -	2 11½	- 7	2 2½	1 0½	- ¾	- ¼
„ (Charminster) - - - - -	15 Aug. 1863											
Durham - - - - -	13 April 1858	36,077 - -	4,391 - -	- - -	239,205 - -	32,576 - -	2 2	- 8¾	3 4	1 0¾	- 1	- ½
Essex - - - - -	25 Sept. 1853	41,499 - -	8,663 - -	- - -	317,799 - -	15,698 - -	2 9½	- 6½	2 4	1 0¾	- 1	- 1
Glamorgan (Angelton) - - - - -	4 Nov. 1864	30,595 - -	13,150 - -	- - -	269,406 - -	16,268 - -	2 7¾	- 8¾	2 5¼	- 8½	- ¾	- ¼
„ (Parc Gwylt) - - - - -	10 Jan. 1887											
Gloucester (Wotton) - - - - -	17 July 1823	21,830 - -	4,330 - -	- - -	230,469 - -	37,942 - -	2 8¾	- 7½	1 11	- 10¾	- ¾	- ¼
„ (Barnwood) - - - - -	14 June 1883											
Hants - - - - -	13 Dec. 1852	25,405 - -	796 - -	- - -	153,581 - -	8,994 - -	4 5¾	- 7¼	2 7¼	- 9½	- 1¼	- ¾
Hereford (County and City) - - - -	21 Feb. 1871	10,411 - -	953 - -	- - -	77,982 - -	11,744 - -	1 8½	- 11½	3 0½	- 10¾	- ¾	- ¾

(b) Probably including cost of original furniture and of some additions thereto. (c) Original site given by the Bodmin Town Council. (d) Annual rent of Glanywern, temporary branch, 305/.

TABLE IX.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

31st March 1897; AVERAGE WEEKLY COST of MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE, CLOTHING, and CARE of PATIENTS, during the Year ended the 31st March 1897.

Year ended 31st March 1897.					WEEKLY CHARGE during the Year ended 31st March 1897.					COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.
Charged to Maintenance Account.			Less Moneys received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum).	Total Average Weekly Cost per Head.	Weekly Charge for Paupers from Counties or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs.	* Weekly Charge for Paupers from other Counties or Boroughs.	† Weekly Charge for Private Patients.	* Fund to which the Excess beyond the ordinary Weekly Charge is carried.	† Fund to which the Payments for Private Patients, beyond the ordinary Weekly Charge, are carried.	
Furniture and Bedding.	Garden and Farm.	Mis- cellaneous.								
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES :
- 6½	1 11	- 7¾	- 8¾	8 4¼	8 3 (a)	14 -	20 -	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Beds, Herts, and Hunts.
- 2½	- 10¾	- 4¾	- 4¾	7 5½	7 10½	14 -	17 6	Repairs - - - -	Repairs - - - -	Berks (Reading and Newbury).
- 2¼	- 3¾	- 3	- 4½	7 5	7 6½ (a)	14 -	10/ to 21/	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Bucks.
- 3½	- 8½	- 5¼	- 3¼	8 5¾	8 2	14 -	- -	Building - - - -	- - - - -	Cambridge and Isle of Ely.
- 5½	- 3½	- 7¼	- -¼	7 8¼	8 2	13/ to 14/	10/ to 42/	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke.
- 6½	- 2½	- 3¾	- -½	6 6½	7 0	14 -	- -	County Fund - - - -	- - - - -	Chester (Chester).
- 3¾	- 7⅞	- 6½	- 2⅞	8 11½	9 4	12/ and 14/	12/ to 20/	County - - - -	County, Private Patients, Fur- nishing and Dietary.	„ (Parkside).
- 6¾	- 5¾	- 5¾	- 1	9 10¼	10 -	14 -	10/ to 42/	Repairs - - - -	Furniture, Fittings, and Altera- tions.	Cornwall.
- 7¼	- 9¼	- 4¼	- 6¾	8 8¾	9 -½	14 -	14/ and 17/6	Maintenance - - - -	Building and Repairs - -	Cumberland and Westmoreland.
- 4¾	1 0¾	- 10¾	- 3	7 8½	7 7	14 -	10/6 to 63/	Building and Repairs - -	Establishment - - - -	Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.
- 5½	- 9¼	- 7	- 3¼	9 6	10 6	14 -	- -	- ditto - ditto - - -	- - - - -	Derby.
- 6	- 7⅞	- 5¼	- 1½	8 6½	8 6	14 -	- -	- ditto - ditto - - -	- - - - -	Devon.
- 10½	- 8½	- 6	- 2¾	8 8¾	8 9	14 -	10/ to 42/	Building and County - -	Building and County - -	{ Dorset (Forston).
- 3½	1 11½	- 3¾	- 4½	9 7¾	9 9	14 -	17 -	Building and Repairs - -	Maintenance - - - -	„ (Charminster).
- 4¾	- 5¼	1 1½	- -½	8 9¾	9 4	14 -	- -	- ditto - ditto - - -	- - - - -	Durham.
- 4½	- 7½	- 6½	- 1½	8 -	8 3¾ (a)	14 -	10/6 to 30/	- ditto - ditto - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Essex.
- 8	- 8	- 3¾	- 3½	7 6½	7 7	13/ and 14/	15/ and 20/	- ditto - ditto - - -	Building and Repairs - -	{ Glamorgan (Angelton).
- 5	- 5	- 5½	- -¾	9 10¼	8 9	14 -	- -	- ditto - ditto - - -	- - - - -	„ (Parc Gwyllt).
- 4½	1 5¾	- 7⅞	- 4	8 9¼	9 3½ (a)	14 -	14 -	- ditto - ditto - - -	Building and Repairs, Main- tenance.	{ Gloucester (Wotton).
										„ (Barnwood).
										Hants.
										Hereford (County and City).

(e) This sum includes repairs of buildings since March 31st 1892 only.

(a) Average.

TABLE IX.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE during the Year ended 31st March 1897 ; TOTAL EXPENSE of BUILDING and LAND up to and WEEKLY CHARGE for PATIENTS

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	Date of Opening the Asylum.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE during the Year ended 31st March 1897.			TOTAL EXPENSE of BUILDING and LAND up to 31st March 1897.		AVERAGE WEEKLY COST during the					
		On Maintenance Account.	On Building and Repairs Account.	For Land Purchased.	On Building (including Cost of Original Construction, and of Additions, Alteration, and Repairs of Building).	For Land Purchased.	Provisions (including Malt Liquor in Ordinary Diet).	Clothing.	Salaries and Wages.	Necessaries : <i>e. g.</i> , Fuel, Light, and Washing.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Wine, Spirits, and Porter.
COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES— <i>continued.</i>		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Kent (Barming Heath) - - - -	1 Jan. 1833	42,837 - -	6,382 - -	- - -	359,984 - -	16,900 - -	2 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 4	1 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- -
„ (Chartham) - - - -	5 April 1875	23,883 - -	15,840 - -	- - -	265,351 - -	6,236 - -	3 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 11 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$
Lancaster (Lancaster) - - - -	28 July 1816	43,176 - -	7,635 - -	- - -	345,404 - -	8,811 - -	3 1	- 7 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 4 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$
„ (Rainhill) - - - -	1 Jan. 1851	40,342 - -	9,217 - -	- - -	465,425 - -	37,742 - -	2 6	- 7 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{8}$
„ (Prestwich) - - - -	1 Jan. 1851	57,353 - -	10,855 - -	3,000	490,406 - -	41,412 - -	2 11 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 9	2 7 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1
„ (Whittingham) - - - -	1 April 1873	44,440 - -	19,614 - -	- - -	435,139 - -	28,335 - -	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 9	- 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 1	- - $\frac{5}{8}$
Leicester and Rutland - - - -	10 May 1837	11,319 - -	1,698 - -	- - -	83,171 - -	21,435 - -	3 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 9 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 10 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$
Lincoln (Lindsey and Holland Divisions), Grimsby and Lincoln Boroughs.	9 Aug. 1852	20,719 - -	1,101 - -	- - -	134,371 - -	6,897 - -	2 11 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 5 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 - $\frac{1}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$
London (Banstead) - - - -	26 Mar. 1877	53,524 - -	15,644 - -	- - -	518,037 - -	15,389 - -	2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 -	1 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$
„ (Cane Hill) - - - -	4 Dec. 1883	53,457 - -	5,002 - -	- - -	351,570 - -	24,184 - -	2 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 1	- -
„ (Claybury) - - - -	16 May 1893	69,043 - -	10,456 - -	- - -	519,747 - -	39,415 - -	3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 -	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- -
„ (Colney Hatch) - - - -	17 July 1851	58,796 - -	9,046 - -	- - -	620,431 - -	30,786 - -	2 8	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 11	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ (Hanwell) - - - -	16 May 1831	52,818 - -	22,381 - -	- - -	633,545 - -	20,597 - -	2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$
Middlesex - - - -	14 June 1841	39,611 - -	53,011 - -	- - -	532,184 - -	21,225 - -	3 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 - $\frac{3}{8}$	1 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$
Monmouth - - - -	1 Dec. 1851	18,650 - -	1,397 - -	- - -	132,049 - -	12,354 - -	2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 7 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 2 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$
Norfolk - - - -	1814	19,024 - -	7,289 - -	- - -	120,681 - -	11,208 - -	3 5 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 - $\frac{3}{4}$	1 1	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$
Northampton - - - -	30 June 1876	18,211 - -	3,277 - -	- - -	177,915 - -	22,154 - -	2 6 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$
Northumberland - - - -	16 Mar. 1859	13,914 - -	2,840 - -	- - -	152,218 - -	7,886 - -	1 8 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 9 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 5	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$
Nottingham - - - -	12 Feb. 1812	8,812 - -	396 - -	- - -	42,653 - -	15,000 - -	3 8	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 - $\frac{3}{4}$	1 - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1	- - $\frac{1}{8}$
Oxford (County and City) - - - -	23 July 1846	10,424 - -	1,530 - -	- - -	161,537 - -	3,477 - -	2 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 3	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$
Salop and Montgomery (Shrewsbury, Bridgnorth, and Wenlock).	28 Mar. 1845	16,213 - -	2,006 - -	- - -	174,274 - -	9,477 - -	2 10 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 10 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1
Somerset, and Bath, Wells - - - -	1 Mar. 1848	27,646 - -	3,913 - -	- - -	172,685 - -	10,117 - -	3 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	- - $\frac{1}{4}$
Stafford (Stafford) - - - -	11 Nov. 1818	28,111 - -	4,652 - -	- - -	231,901 - -	21,284 - -	2 10	- 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 6	1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$
„ (Burntwood) - - - -	- Dec. 1864	15,959 - -	7,480 - -	- - -	155,854 - -	11,170 - -	2 8 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$
Suffolk, E. and W. - - - -	1829	13,765 - -	3,221 - -	- - -	111,277 - -	8,308 - -	3 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$
Surrey - - - -	17 June 1867	27,600 - -	4,178 - -	- - -	262,938 - -	20,194 - -	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE IX.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—*continued*.

31st March 1897; AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE, CLOTHING, and CARE OF PATIENTS, during the Year ended 31st March 1897.

Year ended 31st March 1897.					WEEKLY CHARGE during the Year ended 31st March 1897.					COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.
Charged to Maintenance Account.			Less Moneys received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum).	Total Average Weekly Cost per Head.	Weekly Charge for Paupers from Counties or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs.	* Weekly Charge for Paupers from other Counties or Boroughs.	† Weekly Charge for Private Patients.	* Fund to which the Excess beyond the ordinary Weekly Charge is carried.	† Fund to which the Payments for Private Patients, beyond the ordinary Weekly Charge, are carried.	
Furniture and Bedding.	Garden and Farm.	Mis- cellaneous.								
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES —continued.
— 7	— 7	— 7 ⁷ / ₈	— — ⁷ / ₈	8 8 ¹ / ₈	10 0 ³ / ₄	14 —	21 —	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Kent (Barming Heath).
— 6 ⁷ / ₈	— 2 ¹ / ₂	— 8	— 2	9 8 ¹ / ₈	10 0 ³ / ₄	13/3 and 14/	21 —	- ditto - - - -	County - - - -	„ (Chartham).
— 6 ¹ / ₄	— 2 ⁵ / ₈	— 3 ⁷ / ₈	— 1	8 4 ¹ / ₈	8 11 (a)	14 —	14/ and 21/	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Lancaster (Lancaster).
— 4 ¹ / ₂	1 0 ³ / ₈	— 5 ¹ / ₂	— 2 ¹ / ₈	8 2 ⁷ / ₈	8 9	14 —	- - -	- ditto - ditto - - -	- - - - -	„ (Rainhill).
— 4 ⁷ / ₈	— 6 ¹ / ₄	— 4 ¹ / ₄	— 2 ¹ / ₂	8 4 ¹ / ₂	8 9	14 —	15/ and 21/	Building - - - -	Building - - - -	„ (Prestwich).
— 7	1 4 ¹ / ₈	— 3 ⁵ / ₈	— 4 ¹ / ₄	8 4 ⁷ / ₈	8 10 ³ / ₄ (a)	14 —	14 —	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	„ (Whittingham).
— 4 ³ / ₈	— 4	— 6 ³ / ₄	— 3 ¹ / ₄	8 5 ¹ / ₄	9 0 ¹ / ₂ (a)	14/ and 21/	8 8 ¹ / ₂	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Leicester and Rutland.
— 3 ¹ / ₈	— 9 ³ / ₈	— 5 ³ / ₄	— 6 ⁷ / ₈	8 1 ³ / ₈	9 — ¹ / ₂	14 —	- - -	Building and Repairs - -	- - - - -	Lincoln (Lindsay and Holland Divi- sions), &c.
— 3 ¹ / ₂	— 5 ³ / ₄	— 5 ³ / ₄	— — ³ / ₄	8 6 ¹ / ₂	10 2 ¹ / ₂	14 —	14 —	- ditto - ditto - - -	- - - - -	London (Banstead).
— 4 ¹ / ₂	— 10	— 6 ¹ / ₂	— 1 ¹ / ₂	9 5 ³ / ₄	10 2 ¹ / ₂	14 —	14 —	- ditto - ditto - - -	Building and Repairs - -	„ (Cane Hill).
— 2	— 9 ³ / ₄	1 0 ¹ / ₂	— — ¹ / ₂	10 3	10 2 ¹ / ₂	14 —	14/ to 40/	- ditto - ditto - - -	Maintenance, Building and Re- pairs - - - - -	„ (Claybury).
— 3 ³ / ₄	— 6 ³ / ₄	— 9 ³ / ₄	— 1 ³ / ₄	8 11	10 2 ¹ / ₂	14 —	- - -	- ditto - ditto - - -	- - - - -	„ (Colney Hatch).
— 3 ³ / ₄	— 7 ¹ / ₄	— 11 ¹ / ₂	— — ³ / ₄	9 7 ³ / ₄	10 2 ¹ / ₂	14 —	14 —	- ditto - ditto - - -	Building and Repairs - -	„ (Hanwell).
— 4 ⁷ / ₈	1 — ³ / ₈	— 11 ⁷ / ₈	— 2 ¹ / ₈	11 2	11 —	14 —	- - -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Middlesex.
— 3 ³ / ₄	— 10 ⁷ / ₈	5	— 1 ³ / ₄	7 — ¹ / ₂	7 7	8/2 to 14/	8/ to 30/	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Monmouth.
— 8 ¹ / ₂	— 8	— 4 ³ / ₈	— 6 ¹ / ₂	8 8 ¹ / ₄	9 4	14 —	14/ to 21/	- ditto - ditto - - -	- ditto - ditto - - -	Norfolk.
— 4 ⁵ / ₈	— 8 ⁵ / ₈	— 2 ⁷ / ₈	— 3 ³ / ₈	7 5 ⁷ / ₈	7 6	13/ and 14/	10/ to 17/6	- ditto - ditto - - -	County - - - -	Northampton.
— 3 ³ / ₈	1 10 ¹ / ₂	— 5	— 4 ⁵ / ₈	8 11 ¹ / ₂	9 7 ¹ / ₂	14 —	15 —	- ditto - ditto - - -	Building and Repairs, Local Authority - - - -	„ (Northumberland).
— 3	— 3 ¹ / ₂	— 6 ⁷ / ₈	- - -	9 5 ¹ / ₂	9 11	14 —	14 —	- ditto - ditto - - -	Building and Repairs - -	Nottingham.
— 3 ³ / ₄	— 4 ¹ / ₄	— 3 ¹ / ₄	— 1	7 3 ¹ / ₄	7 —	14 —	- - -	Repairs - - - -	- - - - -	Oxford (County and City).
— 5	— 3	— 3 ¹ / ₈	— — ⁷ / ₈	7 5 ¹ / ₂	7 9	11/ to 14/	15 —	Building and Repairs - -	Maintenance, Building and Re- pairs. Building and Repairs - -	Salop and Montgomery (Shrewsbury, Bridgnorth, and Wenlock), Somerset and Bath, Wells.
— 7 ³ / ₄	— 5 ¹ / ₂	— 5	— 1	8 5 ³ / ₄	9 4	15 2	10/3 to 15/2	- ditto - ditto - - -	County - - - -	Stafford (Stafford).
— 5	— 3	— 7 ³ / ₄	— — ³ / ₄	8 11 ¹ / ₂	9 6	14 —	14 —	County - - - -	- ditto - - - -	„ (Burntwood).
— 6 ¹ / ₂	— 7	— 5 ¹ / ₈	— 1 ³ / ₈	8 5 ¹ / ₂	9 6	14 —	- - -	ditto - - - -	- - - - -	Suffolk, E. and W.
— 3 ¹ / ₈	— 4 ⁷ / ₈	— 3 ⁷ / ₈	— — ¹ / ₂	8 8 ⁵ / ₈	9 6	14 —	- - -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Surrey.
— 7	— 11 ¹ / ₄	— 8 ¹ / ₄	— 2 ¹ / ₄	9 11	10 —	15/ (e), 14/ (f)	- - -	Building and Repairs - -	- - - - -	

(a) Average.

(e) Under Contract.

(f) Not under Contract.

TABLE IX.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE during the Year ended 31st March 1897 ; TOTAL EXPENSE of BUILDING and LAND up to and WEEKLY CHARGE for PATIENTS

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	Date of Opening the Asylum.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE during the Year ended 31st March 1897.			TOTAL EXPENSE of BUILDING and LAND up to 31st March 1897.		AVERAGE WEEKLY COST during the					
		On Maintenance Account.	On Building and Repairs Account.	For Land Purchased.	On Building (including Cost of Original Construction, and of Additions, Alterations, and Repairs of Building).	For Land Purchased.	Provisions (including Malt Liquor in Ordinary Diet).	Clothing.	Salaries and Wages.	Necessaries : <i>e. g.</i> , Fuel, Light, and Washing.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Wine, Spirits, and Porter.
COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES— <i>continued.</i>		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sussex, E. and Brighton - - - -	25 July 1859	20,828 - -	1,855 - -	- - -	159,670 - -	12,763 - -	2 9 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 7 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$
Warwick - - - - -	30 June 1852	21,515 - -	14,687 - -	- - -	205,719 - -	6,837 - -	1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$
Wilts - - - - -	19 Sept. 1851	18,338 - -	8,098 - -	22 - -	141,165 - -	16,379 - -	3 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1
Worcester - - - - -	11 Aug. 1852	22,796 - -	2,850 - -	- - -	150,276 - -	10,884 - -	2 2 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 - $\frac{7}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$
York, N. Riding - - - - -	7 April 1847	19,629 - -	2,939 - -	4,000 - -	159,234 - -	26,542 - -	3 3 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ W. Riding (Wakefield) - - - -	23 Nov. 1818	33,669 - -	10,365 - -	5,150 - -	420,779 - -	33,293 - -	2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 9	- 9	- 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$
„ „ (Wadsley) - - - - -	27 Aug. 1872	39,560 - -	5,910 - -	- - -	362,092 - -	30,253 - -	2 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 7 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$
„ „ (Menston) - - - - -	8 Oct. 1888	33,974 - -	9,482 - -	194 - -	362,127 - -	22,449 - -	2 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 4 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$
„ E. Riding - - - - -	25 Oct. 1871	7,883 - -	8,017 - -	- - -	82,851 - -	5,798 - -	1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 10 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$
TOTALS - - - £		1,425,431 - -	410,184 - -	12,701 - -	12,910,118 - -	900,519 - -						
COUNTY-BOROUGHES AND CITY OF LONDON:												
Birmingham (Winson Green) - - -	3 June 1850	14,706 - -	3,030 - -	- - -	132,947 - -	22,131 - -	2 8 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$
„ (Rubery Hill) - - - - -	4 Jan. 1882	13,810 - -	1,557 - -	- - -	180,715 - -	12,556 - -	1 10 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 7	1 10 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{8}$
Bristol - - - - -	- Feb. 1861	18,388 - -	2,957 - -	- - -	179,626 - -	14,143 - -	3 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7	2 11	1 4	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$
Derby - - - - -	13 Nov. 1888	9,686 - -	2,354 - -	- - -	47,907 - -	(c) -	2 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 -	1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$
Exeter - - - - -	28 Sept. 1886	10,286 - -	1,698 - -	- - -	87,755 - -	9,390 - -	2 7 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2	- - $\frac{1}{2}$
Hull - - - - -	16 Nov. 1883	12,232 - -	7,638 - -	- - -	91,574 - -	12,770 - -	1 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 3 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$
Ipswich - - - - -	- June 1870	6,534 - -	2,159 - -	- - -	37,273 - -	2,874 - -	2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 -	1 5	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$
Leicester - - - - -	2 Sept. 1869	14,955 - -	86 - -	9,200 - -	64,673 - -	26,950 - -	3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{8}$
London (City of) - - - - -	16 April 1866	13,439 - -	1,968 - -	- - -	124,911 - -	12,915 - -	2 11 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - -	11 May 1869	12,942 - -	31,914 - -	- - -	166,527 - -	22,357 - -	2 10	- 10 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 9 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 - $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$
Norwich - - - - -	9 June 1880	7,212 - -	1,516 - -	- - -	86,428 - -	1,875 - -	3 6	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$
Nottingham - - - - -	3 Aug. 1880	14,499 - -	1,552 - -	- - -	109,738 - -	(d) -	3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{8}$
Plymouth - - - - -	17 Nov. 1891	8,017 - -	980 - -	- - -	49,592 - -	3,790 - -	3 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 6	3 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 3 $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$
Portsmouth - - - - -	30 Sept. 1879	10,341 - -	6,638 - -	- - -	146,773 - -	17,650 - -	3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -
Sunderland - - - - -	21 May 1895	9,114 - -	4,940 - -	- - -	86,064 - -	9,000 - -	3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 11	1 6	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -
TOTALS - - - £		182,161 - -	70,987 - -	9,200 - -	1,592,503 - -	168,401 - -						

(c) Held under the Corporation subject to a perpetual rent-charge of 672*l.*
(d) The land is the property of the Corporation ; it is let to the Asylum Committee at a yearly rent of 875*l.*

TABLE IX.—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—*continued.*

31st March 1897; AVERAGE WEEKLY COST of MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE, CLOTHING, and CARE of PATIENTS, during the Year ended 31st March 1897.

Year ended 31st March 1897.					WEEKLY CHARGE during the Year ended 31st March 1897.					COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	
Charge to Maintenance Account.			Less Moneys received for Articles, Goods, and Produce sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum).	Total Average Weekly Cost per Head.	Weekly Charge for Paupers from Counties or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs.	* Weekly Charge for Paupers from other Counties or Boroughs.	† Weekly Charge for Private Patients.	* Fund to which the Excess beyond the ordinary Weekly Charge is carried.	† Fund to which the Payments for Private Patients, beyond the ordinary Weekly Charge, are carried.		
Furniture and Bedding.	Garden and Farm.	Mis- cellaneous.									
<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>			COUNTIES AND UNITED COUNTIES —continued.	
- 3 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2	8 11 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 - $\frac{3}{4}$ (a)	14 -(a)	16 -(a)	Maintenance - - - -	Repairs - - - -	Sussex, E. and Brighton.	
- 5 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 2	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 11 $\frac{7}{8}$	8 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 -	21 -	Building and Repairs - -	Maintenance and Building -	Warwick.	
- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 4	13 4	10/ and 15/	- ditto - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Wilts.	
- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 - $\frac{7}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	8 -	8 2	14 -	15 -	Repairs - - - -	Repairs - - - -	Worcester.	
- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	14/ and 15/2	10/6 to 31/6	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	York, N. Riding.	
- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 9	- 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	9 3 $\frac{7}{8}$	9 6	14 -	-	- ditto - - - -	- - - - -	„ W. Riding (Wakefield).	
- 4	- 9 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 3	9 6	13/6 and 14/	10/ to 20/	- ditto - - - -	Building and Repairs - -	„ „ (Wadsley).	
- 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 7	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 10 $\frac{7}{8}$	9 6	14 -	10/6 to 20/	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	„ „ (Menston).	
- 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 7 $\frac{5}{8}$	8 2	14 -	13/ to 25/	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	„ E. Riding.	
										COUNTY-BOROUGHES AND CITY OF LONDON:	
- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 -	- 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 - $\frac{7}{8}$ (b)	9 -	14 -	10/6 to 30/	Building - - - -	Building - - - -	Birmingham (Winson Green).	
- 4	1 - $\frac{1}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ (b)	9 -	14 -	15/ and 21/	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	„ (Rubery Hill).	
- 4 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 9 $\frac{1}{8}$	10 6	14 -	20/ -	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Bristol.	
- 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 7	9 11	14 -	15/ and 17/6	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	Derby.	
- 8 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 6 $\frac{3}{8}$	12 10	14 -	20/ and 25/	Borough - - - -	Borough - - - -	Exeter.	
- 8	2 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 - $\frac{1}{4}$	10 9	14/ and 15/	12/6 to 25/	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Hull.	
- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- $\frac{1}{2}$	9 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	11 1	14 -	14/ and 21/	Original Outlay - - -	Original Outlay - - -	Ipswich.	
1 9 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 6 $\frac{3}{8}$	10 6	14 -	14 -	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Leicester.	
- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	10 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 8	14 -	21 -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	London (City of).	
- 10 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 5	- 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	9 - $\frac{1}{8}$	8 2	14 -	16 -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	
- 3 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{8}$	- $\frac{3}{4}$	8 11 $\frac{7}{8}$	9 4	14 -	12 -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	Norwich.	
- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 2	9 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 -	13/ and 14/	15 -	General, Building and Repairs -	General, Building and Repairs -	Nottingham.	
- 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 1	1 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 -	14 -	18/ to 25/	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Plymouth.	
- 8 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 7	- 6	- -	9 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 11	14 -	14/ to 25/	- ditto - - - -	- ditto - - - -	Portsmouth.	
- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 4 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	11 10(a)	14 -	20 -	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Sanderland.	

(a) Average.

(b) The Rubery Hill Asylum is one for chronic patients, and is filled by drafts from the Winson Green Asylum, in which are received all recent cases. Hence the difference in the cost of maintenance in the two Asylums.

TABLE X.
REGISTERED HOSPITALS.

ABSTRACT of CASH ACCOUNTS for the Year ended 31st December 1897

HOSPITALS.	RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR 1897.							Total Receipts during the Year.	PAYMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1897.										
	Payments for Maintenance and Incidents of Patients and Boarders.	Rents, Dividends, and Interest.	Sales of Farm Produce, Old Stores, &c.	Annual Subscriptions.	Donations.	Legacies.	Other Receipts.		Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants (not including Labour of Laundry, Farm, and Garden, or Wages of Artizans).	Food.	Housekeeping Incidents (Soap, Soda, Brooms, &c.).	Clothing and Purchases for Patients.	Clothing of Attendants and Servants.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines and Surgical Appliances.	Furniture and Bedding (including Wages of Artizans).	Fuel and Light.	Water.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle - -	42,083	130	741	-	-	-	-	42,954	4,125	4,682	10,484	1,113	2,594	233	1,472	316	738	1,689	114
Wonford House, Exeter - - - - -	14,144	148	-	1	-	-	2,423	16,716	1,403	1,441	3,828	166	214	191	274	90	565	704	63
Barnwood House, Gloucester - - - - -	20,483	605	614	-	-	-	2,687	24,389	1,399	2,132	4,069	50	1,562	-	375	56	575	581	98
Lincoln Lunatic Hospital, The Lawn - - -	8,522	14	35	46	-	100	-	8,717	652	911	2,561	70	873	-	231	80	861	270	41
St. Luke's Hospital, Old Street, E.C. - . -	8,051	4,836	6	126	49	90	61	13,219	1,411	1,696	3,901	97	8	141	569	124	560	862	128
Bethel Hospital, Norwich - - - - -	3,396	1,147	31	-	100	1,500	-	6,174	495	588	1,310	23	193	-	67	13	121	295	39
St. Andrew's Hospital, Billing-road, Northampton	48,833	2,545	983	-	-	-	-	52,361	3,058	4,949	8,383	197	2,639	393	1,658	125	2,139	1,852	229
Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	10,408	696	59	145	-	-	109	11,417	1,063	1,172	2,795	83	880	43	101	58	666	490	96
Warneford Asylum, Headington Hill, Oxford -	4,770	2,233	74	21	-	-	1,493	8,591	956	671	1,756	65	52	67	228	30	262	486	-
Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, Stafford.	13,027	21	262	24	-	-	92	13,426	1,119	1,710	3,207	32	1,154	122	926	68	796	840	60
Bethlehem Hospital, Lambeth-road, S.E. - -	7,919	26,158	-	-	164	-	671	34,912	2,525	3,574	5,678	85	316	110	748	367	1,402	1,493	240
Holloway Sanatorium, St. Ann's Heath, Egham -	56,887	215	147	-	-	-	90	57,339	3,556	6,238	9,293	633	2,798	251	1,314	159	1,132	3,246	681
York Lunatic Hospital, Bootham - - - - -	9,394	385	149	-	-	-	539	10,467	1,191	1,388	2,540	49	682	-	232	21	311	476	83
The Retreat, York - - - - -	21,611	115	252	-	10	56	784	22,828	2,171	2,704	4,659	316	1,868	-	88	93	740	933	125

TABLE X.
REGISTERED HOSPITALS.

(53 Vict. c. 5, s. 234, and Rule 38 of the Commissioners in Lunacy).

PAYMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1897.																			Average Number of Patients and Boarders during the Year.	Average Weekly Cost per Head calculated on Total ordinary Payments.	HOSPITALS.
Laundry (including Cost of Labour).	Farm (including Cost of Labour).	Garden (including Cost of Labour).	Stables (including Carriage Exercise).	Amusements (including Newspapers, Books, Excursions, &c.).	Stationery, Postage, Printing, and Advertising.	Carriage, Portage, and Travelling Expenses.	Rent, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance.	Law Expenses.	Repairs of Building, Painting, Glazing, &c. (including Wages of Artizans).	Pensions.	Total Expenses of Seaside and other Branch Establishments.	Interest on Mortgages, Loans, &c.	Other Payments.	Total ordinary Payments.	New Buildings, and Additions to or Alterations in Buildings (not ordinary Repairs).	Legacies and other Moneys invested during the Year.	Total Payments during the Year.				
£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£. s. d.		
350	2,440	709	145	522	97	478	625	9	3,539	38	1,032	634	247	38,425	3,730	-	42,155	310	2 6 9	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle.	
407	-	335	70	145	248	28	319	2	665	82	986	504	2,876	15,606	118	-	15,724	122	2 2 3	Wonford House, Exeter.	
494	1,337	606	424	255	101	8	477	-	393	72	1,461	-	-	16,525	12,889	-	29,414	152	2 - 3	Barnwood House, Gloucester.	
173	-	109	-	197	92	-	93	-	761	7	59	264	213	8,518	-	-	8,518	81	2 - 3¼	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital, The Lawn.	
309	-	57	-	147	201	36	646	26	846	-	1,150	-	32	12,947	2,345	-	15,292	171	1 8 1	St. Luke's Hospital, Old Street, E.C.	
244	-	50	13	46	53	12	109	-	235	85	-	-	73	4,064	82	1,500	5,646	74	1 - 11¾	Bethel Hospital, Norwich.	
514	2,523	908	342	574	363	-	2,402	-	2,697	688	2,459	-	370	39,462	2,700	10,000	52,162	359	2 1 2	St. Andrew's Hospital, Billing-road, Northampton.	
123	-	403	210	104	102	-	206	-	440	20	-	-	245	9,300	196	2,000	11,496	95	1 17 5	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	
104	238	332	105	99	94	4	167	-	653	156	55	-	92	6,672	1,753	-	8,425	91	1 7 10¾	Warneford Asylum, Headington Hill, Oxford.	
159	948	258	-	76	89	-	382	1	510	40	223	288	274	13,282	-	-	13,282	127	1 19 5	Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, Stafford.	
1,015	-	488	-	379	261	207	2,068	-	2,303	1,640	1,781	-	-	26,680	3,671	-	30,351	238	2 3 1	Bethlehem Hospital, Lambeth-road, S.E.	
982	1,137	610	749	682	348	93	1,140	34	4,127	-	2,350	-	300	41,853	11,218	-	53,071	414	1 18 9	Holloway Sanatorium, St. Ann's Heath, Egham.	
114	339	156	188	156	56	-	339	31	662	-	-	-	39	9,053	-	3,000	12,053	141	1 4 3½	York Lunatic Hospital, Bootham.	
269	133	765	430	253	239	66	318	21	2,257	-	680	610	1,010	20,748	1,059	-	21,807	157	2 8 10	The Retreat, York.	

TABLE XI.

COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS.	Total Number of Patients for whom Sleeping Accommodation was provided on 1st January 1898.						Total Number of Patients in the Asylum (i.e., on the Register of Patients, Form 1 of the Commissioners' Rules), 1st January 1898.					
	1.		2.		3.		PRIVATE		PAUPER.		TOTAL.	
	In Beds actually in Position, whether occupied by Patients or not.		In Dormitories unoccupied by Beds, the space being calculated at Rate of 50 Feet Superficial per Bed in ordinary Dormitories, and 66 Feet Superficial in Infirmary Dormitories, and at Rate of One Bed only for each unoccupied Single Room, irrespective of Size.		In Dormitories and Single Rooms, whether fully occupied by Beds or not, the space being calculated as prescribed in preceding Column (No. 2).		(including Criminal).					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
COUNTY AND DISTRICT ASYLUMS:												
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - - - -	495	603	-	-	495	603	1	3	494	587	495	590
Berks, Reading C.B., Newbury B. and New Windsor, B. - - - - -	280	351	-	-	280	351	4	6	275	338	279	344
Bucks - - - - -	210	270	-	-	188	251	9	6	211	271	220	277
Cambridge C., Cambridge B., and Isle of Ely - - - - -	264	292	-	-	292	335	1	-	257	292	258	292
Cardiff, Cardigan, and Pembroke C. - - - - -	313	311	7	-	320	311	14	18	299	294	313	312
Chester C., Birkenhead C.B., and Stockport (part) C.B.:												
Chester - - - - -	361	428	-	-	361	428	-	1	333	400	333	401
Parkside - - - - -	325	428	-	-	328	416	14	16	308	402	322	418
Cornwall - - - - -	368	436	-	-	343	386	25	20	327	409	352	429
Cumberland and Westmorland - - - - -	344	302	-	12	357	331	13	27	319	263	332	290
Denbigh, Anglesey, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth C. - - - - -	386	386	-	-	341	331	22	15	302	329	324	344
Derby C. - - - - -	291	300	-	-	292	299	1	-	290	304	291	304
Devon and Devonport C.B. - - - - -	448	658	-	-	430	658	4	-	444	652	448	652
Dorset - - - - -	355	360	-	-	355	360	31	48	320	317	351	365
Durham C., Gateshead and South Shields C.B. - - - - -	796	698	-	-	796	698	3	2	753	675	756	677
Essex, West Ham C.B., and Colchester B. - - - - -	652	1,112	-	-	652	1,112	2	1	703	1,115	705	1,116
Glamorgan, Cardiff and Swansea C.B. - - - - -	710	621	-	-	710	621	12	13	774	685	786	698
Gloucester C., and Gloucester C.B. - - - - -	507	582	-	7	518	641	7	5	455	559	462	564
Hants - - - - -	480	564	-	-	464	541	6	1	460	537	466	538
Hereford C., and Hereford B. - - - - -	187	213	-	-	187	213	-	1	177	182	177	183
Kent and Gravesend B.:												
Barming Heath - - - - -	677	963	-	-	543	885	2	-	659	963	661	963
Chartham - - - - -	440	465	-	-	445	473	11	1	410	522	421	523
Lancaster C., all the County Boroughs, and Stockport (part) C.B.:												
Lancaster - - - - -	617	1,483	-	-	730	1,742	8	21	579	1,460	587	1,481
Rainhill - - - - -	918	937	-	-	903	924	5	2	908	924	913	926
Prestwich - - - - -	1,150	1,400	-	-	1,150	1,400	20	16	(b)1,133	(b)1,390	(b)1,153	(b)1,406
Whittingham - - - - -	991	949	-	-	978	936	1	3	987	946	988	949
Winwick Hall - - - - -	50	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	30	-	30	-
Leicester C. and Rutland - - - - -	230	283	-	-	210	267	12	18	214	237	226	255
Lincoln C. (Lindsey and Holland Divisions), Grimsby and Lincoln C.B. - - - - -	357	353	-	-	340	340	3	-	354	353	357	353
Parts of Kesteven - - - - -	49	54	-	-	49	54	-	-	48	50	48	50
London C.:												
Banstead - - - - -	1,072	1,368	-	-	1,072	1,368	3	-	1,065	1,368	1,068	1,368
Cane Hill - - - - -	951	1,271	-	-	886	1,192	1	-	944	1,261	945	1,261
Claybury - - - - -	1,037	1,458	-	-	1,034	1,409	38	16	1,002	1,436	1,040	1,452
Colney Hatch - - - - -	924	1,665	-	-	884	1,578	7	-	913	1,664	920	1,664
Hanwell - - - - -	840	1,238	-	-	837	1,149	3	6	835	1,232	838	1,238
Middlesex - - - - -	625	788	-	-	625	788	-	-	590	784	590	784
Monmouth - - - - -	505	472	-	-	505	472	34	30	486	462	520	492
Norfolk - - - - -	350	500	-	-	350	500	1	5	341	484	342	489
Northampton C. - - - - -	424	517	-	7	424	524	18	20	417	436	435	456
Northumberland - - - - -	319	299	-	-	319	299	2	2	315	276	317	278
Nottingham C. - - - - -	186	187	-	-	186	189	1	2	178	179	179	181

(a) It is reported that allowing 50 feet superficial per bed these additional beds could be placed in dormitories, but that for sanitary reasons it is not done.

TABLE XI.

Vacant Accommodation on 1st January 1898.

Chargeability of the PAUPER Patients on 1st January 1898.

Vacant Accommodation on 1st January 1898.						Chargeability of the PAUPER Patients on 1st January 1898.						COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS. C. = County. C.B. = County-Borough. B. = Borough of Schedule IV of Lunacy Act, 1890.
In Beds actually in Position.		In space for Beds in Dormitories and Single Rooms wholly unoccupied by Beds, the space being calculated as prescribed in Column 2.		In Dormitories and Single Rooms, whether fully occupied by Beds or not, the space being calculated as prescribed in Column 2.		Chargeable to the County or Borough (or to Unions within such County or Borough) to which the Asylum belongs. Number, 1st January 1898.		Not Chargeable to the County or Borough (or to Unions within such County or Borough) to which the Asylum belongs.				
								Received under existing Contract or Agreement (not including Agreement to unite) approved by Secretary of State.		Not Received under existing Contract or Agreement approved by Secretary of State.		
										Number, 1st January 1898.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
-	13	-	-	-	13	464	551	30	36	-	-	Beds, Herts, and Hunts. Berks, &c.
1	7	-	-	1	7	272	337	-	-	3	1	
(-10)	(-7)	-	-	(-32)	(-26)	192	271	18	-	1	-	Bucks. Cambs, &c. Carmarthen, &c. Chester C., Birkenhead C.B., and Stockport (part) C.B. : Chester. Parkside.
6	-	-	-	34	43	238	292	19	-	-	-	
-	(-1)	7	-	7	(-1)	259	257	30	19	10	18	Cornwall and Penzance B. Cumberland, &c. Denbigh, &c.
28	27	-	-	28	27	314	373	-	-	19	27	Derby C. Devon and Devonport C.B. Dorset. Durham C., &c. Essex, &c. Glamorgan, &c. Gloucester C., &c. Hants. Hereford C., and Hereford B. Kent and Gravesend B. : Barming Heath. Chartham.
3	10	-	-	6	(-2)	304	401	-	-	4	1	
16	7	-	-	(-9)	(-43)	325	407	-	-	2	2	Lancaster C., all the County Boroughs, &c. : Lancaster. Rainhill. Prestwich. Whittingham. Winwick Hall.
12	12	-	12	25	41	319	262	-	-	-	1	Leicester C. and Rutland. Lincoln C., &c.
62	42	-	-	17	(-13)	301	328	-	-	1	1	Parts of Kesteven. London C. : Banstead. Cane Hill. Claybury. Colney Hatch. Hanwell.
-	(-4)	-	-	1	(-5)	290	294	-	10	-	-	
-	6	-	-	(-18)	6	443	652	-	-	1	-	Middlesex. Monmouth.
4	(-5)	-	-	4	(-5)	269	273	50	39	1	5	Norfolk.
40	21	-	-	40	21	719	674	28	-	6	1	Northampton C.
(-53)	(-4)	-	-	(-53)	(-4)	699	1,102	-	-	4	13	Northumberland.
(-76)	(-77)	-	-	(-76)	(-77)	713	685	58	-	3	-	Nottingham C.
45	18	-	7	56	77	366	439	75	119	14	1	
14	26	-	-	(-2)	3	434	487	-	-	26	50	
10	30	-	-	10	30	177	182	-	-	-	-	
16	-	-	-	(-118)	(-78)	409	613	249	348	1	2	
19	(-58)	-	-	24	(-50)	403	516	-	-	7	6	
30	2	-	-	143(a)	261(a)	579	1,428	-	30	-	2	
5	11	-	-	(-10)	(-2)	906	921	-	-	2	3	
(-3)	(-6)	-	-	(-3)	(-6)	1,177	1,426	-	-	-	-	
3	-	-	-	(-10)	(-13)	985	944	-	-	2	2	
20	-	-	-	20	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	
4	28	-	-	(-16)	12	212	237	-	-	2	-	
-	-	-	-	(-17)	(-13)	331	350	-	-	23	3	
1	4	-	-	1	4	48	50	-	-	-	-	
4	-	-	-	4	-	1,062	1,366	-	-	3	2	
6	10	-	-	(-59)	(-69)	867	1,140	76	119	1	2	
(-3)	6	-	-	(-6)	(-43)	1,000	1,434	-	-	2	2	
4	1	-	-	(-36)	(-86)	910	1,663	-	-	3	1	
2	-	-	-	(-1)	(-89)	830	1,224	-	-	5	8	
35	4	-	-	35	4	548	775	32	-	10	9	
(-15)	(-20)	-	-	(-15)	(-20)	299	259	-	-	187	203	
8	11	-	-	8	11	341	405	-	78	-	1	
(c)21	(c)29	-	7	(c)21	(c)36	214	269	180	158	23	9	
2	21	-	-	2	21	315	275	-	-	-	1	
7	6	-	-	7	8	171	142	7	37	-	-	

(b) Not including 44 males and 36 females at Rochdale Workhouse.

(c) Thirty-two idiot boys sleep on the female side.

TABLE XI.—continued.

COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS.	Total Number of Patients for whom Sleeping Accommodation was provided on 1st January 1898.						Total Number of Patients in the Asylum (i.e., on the Register of Patients, Form 1 of the Commissioners' Rules), 1st January 1898.					
	1.		2.		3.		PRIVATE (including Criminal).		PAUPER.		TOTAL.	
	In Beds actually in Position, whether occupied by Patients or not.		In Dormitories unoccupied by Beds, the space being calculated at Rate of 50 Feet Superficial per Bed in ordinary Dormitories, and 66 Feet Superficial in Infirmary Dormitories, and at Rate of One Bed only for each unoccupied Single Room, irrespective of Size.		In Dormitories and Single Rooms, whether fully occu- pied by Beds or not, the space being calculated as prescribed in preceding Column (No. 2).		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Oxford C. and Oxford C.B. - - - -	229	332	-	-	203	304	-	-	220	317	220	317
Salop and Montgomery C., Shrewsbury and Wenlock B.	384	483	-	-	384	483	10	14	365	446	375	460
Somerset and Bath C.B. :												
Wells - - - - -	357	542	-	-	372	569	7	5	286	502	293	507
Cotford - - - - -	200	250	-	-	200	250	-	-	190	123	190	123
Stafford C., and Newcastle-under-Lyme B. :												
Stafford - - - - -	480	380	-	-	480	380	-	-	499	406	499	406
Burntwood - - - - -	369	430	-	-	313	430	-	-	375	407	375	407
Suffolk, East and West - - - - -	264	327	-	-	291	352	-	-	287	(b)313	287	(b)313
Surrey and Guildford B. - - - - -	450	638	-	-	437	620	1	-	435	623	436	623
Sussex, East, and Brighton C.B. - - - -	380	540	-	-	350	494	2	3	349	491	351	494
Sussex, West - - - - -	208	242	15	-	223	242	1	-	196	233	197	233
Warwick C., Coventry C.B., and Warwick B.	406	570	-	-	406	570	13	10	385	562	398	572
Wight, Isle of - - - - -	111	194	-	-	111	208	-	5	109	144	109	149
Wilts - - - - -	385	455	-	-	385	455	5	7	370	443	375	450
Worcester C., Dudley and Worcester C.B. -	489	626	-	-	432	569	16	33	466	584	482	617
York, North Riding : Clifton - - - - -	381	422	-	29	380	468	35	29	343	374	378	403
York, West Riding, Bradford, Halifax, Hud- dersfield, Leeds, and Sheffield C.B., and (for Wadsley Asylum) Doncaster B. :												
Wakefield - - - - -	720	699	8	-	813	698	5	-	714	701	719	701
Wadsley - - - - -	720	890	-	-	720	890	28	36	720	846	748	882
Menston - - - - -	712	842	-	-	712	842	38	41	648	799	686	840
York, East Riding : Beverley - - - - -	192	273	-	-	192	273	5	4	183	262	188	266
COUNTY BOROUGH AND CITY OF LONDON ASYLUMS :												
Birmingham : Winson Green - - - - -	418	331	-	-	409	315	7	7	383	285	390	292
" Rubery Hill - - - - -	421	405	-	3	409	408	3	4	384	394	387	398
Bristol - - - - -	382	385	-	-	391	400	4	10	369	368	373	378
Derby - - - - -	156	164	-	-	156	164	8	11	148	151	156	162
Exeter - - - - -	178	199	-	-	178	199	31	61	146	135	177	196
Hull, Kingston-upon- - - - -	270	270	-	-	281	281	7	12	237	228	244	240
Ipswich - - - - -	140	155	-	36	143	174	7	12	123	143	130	155
Leicester - - - - -	255	316	-	-	230	296	7	6	243	278	250	284
London (City of) - - - - -	222	250	-	-	217	286	34	46	168	204	222	250
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - -	228	304	-	-	205	293	-	7	224	272	224	279
Norwich - - - - -	145	170	-	-	145	170	-	1	134	151	134	152
Nottingham - - - - -	270	315	-	-	270	315	6	8	299	301	305	309
Plymouth - - - - -	119	152	2	-	115	142	4	10	108	127	112	137
Portsmouth - - - - -	332	376	-	-	332	376	20	22	304	371	324	393
Sunderland - - - - -	172	172	3	3	175	175	-	1	170	136	170	137
TOTAL - - -	31,629	38,664	35	97	31,289	38,466	643	730	30,509 (c)	37,158 (c)	31,152 (c)	37,888 (c)

(a) Six male children occupy beds in the female division.

(b) Not including 12 females at Mildenhall Workhouse.

TABLE XI.—continued.

Vacant Accommodation on 1st January 1898.						Chargeability of the PAUPER Patients on 1st January 1898.						COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND COUNTY-BOROUGH ASYLUMS. C. = County. C.B. = County-Borough. B. = Borough of Schedule IV. of Lunacy Act, 1890.
In Beds actually in Position.		In space for Beds in Dormitories and Single Rooms wholly unoccupied by Beds, the space being calculated as prescribed in Column 2.		In Dormitories and Single Rooms, whether fully occupied by Beds or not, the space being calculated as prescribed in Column 2.		Chargeable to the County or Borough (or to Unions within such County or Borough) to which the Asylum belongs. Number, 1st January 1898.		Not Chargeable to the County or Borough (or to Unions within such County or Borough) to which the Asylum belongs.				
								Received under existing Contract or Agreement (not including Agreement to <i>unite</i>) approved by Secretary of State. Number, 1st January 1898.		Not Received under existing Contract or Agreement approved by Secretary of State. Number 1st January 1898.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
9	15	—	—	(—17)	(—13)	220	317	—	—	—	—	Oxford C., &c.
9	23	—	—	9	23	363	429	—	15	2	2	Salop and Montgomery C., Shrewsbury and Wenlock B. Somerset and Bath C.B.
64	35	—	—	79	62	286	501	—	—	—	1	Wells.
10	127	—	—	10	127	190	123	—	—	—	—	Cotford.
(—19)	(—26)	—	—	(—19)	(—26)	499	406	—	—	—	—	Stafford C., &c. :
(a) —	(a) 17	—	—	(a)(—56)	(a) 17	223	248	152	159	—	—	Stafford.
(—23)	14	—	—	4	39	287	324	—	—	—	1	Burntwood.
14	15	—	—	1	(—3)	398	622	34	—	3	1	Suffolk, East and West.
29	46	—	—	(—1)	—	342	468	—	—	7	23	Surrey and Guildford B.
11	9	15	—	26	9	156	223	40	10	—	—	Sussex, East, &c.
8	(—2)	—	—	8	(—2)	345	470	40	90	—	2	Sussex, West.
2	45	—	—	2	59	93	124	15	20	1	—	Warwick C., &c.
10	5	—	—	10	5	366	443	—	—	4	—	Wight, Isle of.
7	9	—	—	(—50)	(—48)	465	583	—	—	1	1	Wilts.
3	19	—	29	2	65	262	284	70	80	11	10	Worcester C., &c.
1	(—2)	8	—	94	(—3)	714	701	—	—	—	—	York, North Riding : Clifton.
(—28)	8	—	—	(—28)	8	720	828	—	15	—	3	York, West Riding, Bradford, Halifax, Huddersfield, Leeds, &c. :
26	2	—	—	26	2	616	704	26	92	6	3	Wakefield.
4	7	—	—	4	7	165	180	18	82	—	—	Wadsley.
28	39	—	—	19	23	353	283	30	—	—	2	Menston.
34	7	—	3	22	10	384	394	—	—	—	—	York, East Riding : Beverley.
9	7	—	—	18	22	308	365	59	—	2	3	COUNTY BOROUGH, &c. :
—	2	—	—	—	2	98	122	36	15	14	14	Birmingham : Winson Green. Rubery Hill.
1	3	—	—	1	3	70	82	76	47	—	6	Bristol.
26	30	—	—	37	41	201	192	30	35	6	1	Derby.
10	—	—	36	13	19	52	84	40	49	31	10	Exeter.
5	32	—	—	(—20)	12	241	278	—	—	2	—	Hull, Kingston-upon-
—	—	—	—	(—5)	36	173	199	—	—	15	5	Ipswich.
4	25	—	—	(—19)	14	224	272	—	—	—	—	Leicester.
11	18	—	—	11	18	122	131	12	20	—	—	London (City of).
(—35)	6	—	—	(—35)	6	299	301	—	—	—	—	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
7	15	2	—	3	5	77	107	22	—	9	20	Norwich.
8	(—17)	—	—	8	(—17)	221	267	63	68	20	36	Nottingham.
2	35	3	3	5	38	170	134	—	—	—	2	Plymouth.
515	738	35	97	175	540	28,438	34,893	1,615	1,790	500	523	Portsmouth.
(d)	(d)			(d)	(d)							Sunderland.
												- - TOTAL.

(c) See notes to Prestwich and Suffolk Asylums.

(d) See notes to Northampton and Burntwood Asylums.

Appendix B.

TABLE XII.

LIST of WORKHOUSES Visited by the COMMISSIONERS in
LUNACY during the Year ending 31st December 1897.

COUNTY	UNION OR PARISH WORKHOUSE.				Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			
ENGLAND:					M.	F.	Total.	
Berkshire	-	-	Abingdon	-	-	2	1	3
			Bradfield	-	-	4	6	10
			Easthampstead	-	-	1	11	12
			Faringdon	-	-	1	-	1
			Hungerford and Ramsbury			1	3	4
			Newbury	-	-	1	5	6
			Wallingford	-	-	7	6	13
			Wantage	-	-	2	3	5
			Windsor	-	-	1	3	4
			Wokingham	-	-	-	3	3
Bucks	-	-	Eton	-	-	1	1	2
Cambridgeshire	-		Cambridge	-	-	-	2	2
			Chesterton	-	-	1	2	3
			Ely	-	-	2	4	6
			Newmarket	-	-	1	2	3
			Wisbech	-	-	2	7	9
Cheshire	-	-	Birkenhead	-	-	36	33	69
			Bucklow	-	-	5	16	21
			Chester	-	-	33	40	73
			Congleton	-	-	6	5	11
			Macclesfield	-	-	16	27	43
			Nantwich	-	-	12	9	21
			Stockport	-	-	45	70	115
Cornwall	-	-	Austel St.	-	-	6	11	17
Cumberland	-	-	Brampton	-	-	3	3	6
			Carlisle	-	-	11	13	24
			Longtown	-	-	3	3	6
			Penrith	-	-	6	9	15
			Wigton	-	-	5	9	14
Derbyshire	-	-	Chesterfield	-	-	24	24	48

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Devonshire - -	Axminster - - -	5	8	13
	Exeter - - -	8	15	23
	Honiton - - -	5	3	8
	Plymouth - - -	26	43	69
	Stoke Damerel - -	9	12	21
Dorsetshire - -	Beaminster - - -	3	2	5
	Blandford - - -	2	5	7
	Bridport - - -	3	1	4
	Cerne - - -	—	1	1
	Dorchester - - -	—	4	4
	Poole - - -	10	11	21
	Shaftesbury - - -	2	5	7
	Sherborne - - -	1	5	6
	Sturminster - - -	1	1	2
	Wareham and Purbeck -	1	3	4
	Weymouth - - -	3	4	7
	Wimborne and Cranborne	1	3	4
Durham - - -	Auckland - - -	6	3	9
	Darlington - - -	5	5	10
	Durham - - -	3	4	7
	Easington - - -	9	3	12
	Hartlepool - - -	11	13	24
	Sedgefield - - -	—	1	1
	South Shields - - -	16	17	33
	Sunderland - - -	37	32	69
	Teesdale - - -	4	8	12
	Weardale - - -	3	3	6
Essex - - -	Billericay - - -	4	—	4
	Braintree - - -	6	10	16
	Chelmsford - - -	5	2	7
	Colchester - - -	5	10	15
	Epping - - -	3	9	12
	Halstead - - -	3	2	5
	Lexden and Winstree -	5	12	17
	Maldon - - -	1	2	3
	Ongar - - -	3	3	6
	Orsett - - -	4	10	14
	Rochford - - -	1	4	5
	Romford - - -	3	4	7
	Tendring - - -	4	2	6
	West Ham - - -	72	64	136
Gloucestershire -	Barton Regis - - -	77	98	175
	Bristol City - - -	45	113	158

Appendix B.	COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
			M.	F.	Total.
Gloucestershire— <i>continued.</i>		Cheltenham - - -	26	35	61
		Cirencester - - -	9	7	16
		Stroud - - -	11	22	33
Herefordshire	-	Ledbury - - -	2	5	7
		Ross - - -	4	4	8
Kent	- - -	Medway - - -	13	12	25
Lancashire	-	Ashton-under-Lyne -	27	62	89
		Barton-upon-Irwell -	32	38	70
		Blackburn - - -	144	69	213
		Bolton - - -	7	10	17
		Burnley - - -	43	30	73
		Bury - - -	49	34	83
		Chorley - - -	15	12	27
		Chorlton - - -	115	108	223
		Haslingden - - -	29	47	76
		Leigh - - -	9	11	20
		Liverpool, Dingle Mount	-	46	46
		„ Brownlow Hill	10	5	15
		Manchester (New) -	116	133	249
		Oldham - - -	87	103	190
		Prescot - - -	24	19	43
		Preston, Fulwood -	-	60	60
		„ Ribchester -	81	-	81
		Prestwich - - -	56	54	110
		Rochdale - - -	79	76	155
		Salford - - -	116	152	268
		Toxteth Park - - -	40	53	93
		Ulverston - - -	2	3	5
		Warrington - - -	9	17	26
		West Derby - - -	43	36	79
		Wigan - - -	36	42	78
Leicestershire	-	Leicester - - -	34	38	72
		Melton Mowbray -	2	-	2
Lincolnshire	-	Boston - - -	9	7	16
		Bourne - - -	5	3	8
		Grantham - - -	11	8	19
		Holbeach - - -	-	-	-
		Horncastle - - -	5	5	10
		Lincoln - - -	14	17	31
		Spalding - - -	6	4	10
		Spilsby - - -	1	2	3
		Stamford - - -	4	2	6

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
London	Bethnal Green	7	6	13
	Camberwell	10	7	17
	Chelsea	4	3	7
	Fulham	3	5	8
	George's, St.-	2	1	3
	Giles, St., in-the-Fields, and St. George.	7	12	19
	Greenwich	—	4	4
	Hackney	—	—	—
	Hampstead, St. John	1	—	1
	Holborn	9	17	26
	Islington	4	7	11
	Kensington	3	7	10
	Lambeth	4	4	8
	Lewisham	1	1	2
	London, City of	8	12	20
	Mile End	—	2	2
	Olave's, St.	7	4	11
	Paddington	—	—	—
	Pancras, St.	6	7	13
	Poplar	7	7	14
	Shoreditch	4	3	7
	Stepney	1	7	8
	Strand	8	16	24
	Wandsworth and Clap- ham.	4	9	13
	Westminster	9	16	25
	Whitechapel	—	1	1
	Woolwich	3	—	3
Middlesex	Brentford	6	6	12
	Edmonton (Upper)	3	1	4
	„ (Enfield)	11	—	11
	Staines	2	4	6
	Uxbridge	2	11	13
Monmouthshire	Abergavenny	3	4	7
	Bedwellty	2	8	10
	Chepstow	3	6	9
	Monmouth	4	3	7
	Newport	3	4	7
	Pontypool	5	10	15
Norfolk	Norwich	25	35	60
	Yarmouth, Great	35	50	85
Northamptonshire	Brixworth	3	10	13
	Hardingstone	2	5	7
	Kettering	1	7	8
	Northampton	7	10	17

Appendix B.

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Northumberland -	Newcastle-on-Tyne -	59	52	111
Nottinghamshire -	Nottingham - - -	83	81	164
Oxfordshire - -	Henley - - -	-	1	1
Rutland - -	Oakham - - -	1	2	3
Salop - - -	Atcham - - -	12	14	26
	Church Stretton - -	1	5	6
	Clun - - -	-	5	5
	Drayton - - -	-	3	3
	Ellesmere - - -	1	4	5
	Newport - - -	-	6	6
	Oswestry - - -	5	4	9
	Wellington - - -	8	7	15
	Wem - - -	2	6	8
	Whitchurch - - -	1	6	7
Somersetshire -	Axbridge - - -	3	1	4
	Bath - - -	36	54	90
	Bedminster - - -	17	15	32
	Bridgwater - - -	4	4	8
	Chard - - -	2	3	5
	Frome - - -	16	15	31
	Langport - - -	-	-	-
	Wincanton - - -	2	3	5
	Yeovil - - -	1	2	3
Southampton -	Alresford - - -	-	-	-
	Alton - - -	6	3	9
	Andover - - -	1	1	2
	Basingstoke - - -	-	2	2
	Hartley Wintney - -	1	2	3
	Hursley - - -	3	-	3
	Kingsclere - - -	1	-	1
	Petersfield - - -	-	1	1
	Portsea Island - -	59	100	159
	Southampton - - -	46	43	89
	Stockbridge - - -	3	3	6
	Whitchurch - - -	-	-	-
	Wight, Isle of - -	6	12	18
	Winchester, New - -	1	3	4
Staffordshire - -	Stoke-upon-Trent -	40	40	80
	West Bromwich - -	71	72	143
	Wolverhampton - -	43	45	88

C O U N T Y.	U N I O N O R P A R I S H W O R K H O U S E.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			Appendix B.
		M.	F.	Total.	
Suffolk - - -	Sudbury - - -	4	4	8	
Sussex - - -	Brighton - - -	79	76	155	
Warwickshire -	Aston - - -	42	68	110	
	Birmingham - - -	78	67	145	
Westmoreland -	West Ward - - -	3	2	5	
Wiltshire - - -	Amesbury - - -	2	2	4	
	Mere - - -	3	3	6	
	Salisbury - - -	6	6	12	
	Tisbury - - -	2	5	7	
	Wilton - - -	1	1	2	
Worcestershire -	Bromsgrove - - -	6	1	7	
	Droitwich - - -	1	3	4	
	Dudley - - -	50	63	113	
	Evesham - - -	3	2	5	
	Kidderminster - - -	2	6	8	
	Martley - - -	3	4	7	
	Pershore - - -	1	6	7	
	Shipston-on-Stour - - -	2	1	3	
	Stourbridge - - -	24	38	62	
	Upton-on-Severn - - -	1	6	7	
	Worcester - - -	2	11	13	
York, E. Riding -	Howden - - -	1	5	6	
	Kingston-upon-Hull - - -	8	9	17	
	York - - -	30	64	94	
York, N. Riding -	Guisborough - - -	1	-	1	
	Middlesborough - - -	3	7	10	
	Stokesley - - -	3	3	6	
York, W. Riding -	Barnsley - - -	29	39	68	
	Bradford - - -	73	64	137	
	Bramley - - -	1	6	7	
	Doncaster - - -	21	24	45	
	Ecclesall Bierlow - - -	34	36	70	
	Hemsworth - - -	4	7	11	
	Holbeck - - -	3	2	5	
	Huddersfield (Deanhouse) - - -	33	29	62	
	Hunslet - - -	1	-	1	
	Leeds - - -	31	35	66	
	North Bierley - - -	24	24	48	
	Pontefract - - -	4	6	10	
	Rotherham - - -	8	13	21	

Appendix B.

C O U N T Y.	U N I O N O R P A R I S H W O R K H O U S E.				Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
					M.	F.	Total.
York, W. Riding— <i>continued.</i>	Sedbergh	-	-	-	-	1	1
	Selby	-	-	-	-	3	3
	Sheffield	-	-	-	101	72	173
	Thorne	-	-	-	2	1	3
	Wortley	-	-	-	6	5	11
W A L E S :							
Anglesey - -	Anglesey	-	-	-	1	1	2
	Holyhead	-	-	-	9	9	18
Brecknockshire -	Brecknock	-	-	-	2	3	5
	Crick Howel	-	-	-	1	5	6
Cardiganshire -	Aberystwyth	-	-	-	5	10	15
	Lampeter	-	-	-	1	4	5
	Tregaron	-	-	-	6	3	9
Carmarthenshire -	Carmarthen	-	-	-	14	11	25
	Llandilofawr	-	-	-	3	4	7
	Llandovery	-	-	-	3	1	4
	Llanelly	-	-	-	2	9	11
	Newcastle-in-Emlyn	-	-	-	-	2	2
Carnarvonshire -	Bangor and Beaumaris	-	-	-	3	5	8
	Carnarvon	-	-	-	4	6	10
	Conway	-	-	-	4	4	8
	Pwllheli	-	-	-	2	15	17
Denbighshire -	Llanrwst	-	-	-	2	2	4
	Ruthin	-	-	-	4	3	7
	Wrexham	-	-	-	25	33	58
Flintshire - -	Asaph, Saint	-	-	-	5	17	22
	Hawarden	-	-	-	4	3	7
	Holywell	-	-	-	2	18	20
Glamorganshire -	Bridgend and Cowbridge	-	-	-	2	2	4
	Cardiff	-	-	-	12	13	25
	Gower	-	-	-	-	3	3
	Merthyr-Tydvil	-	-	-	13	13	26
	Neath	-	-	-	7	7	14
	Pontardawe	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pontypridd	-	-	-	20	10	30
	Swansea	-	-	-	28	23	51

COUNTY.	UNION OR PARISH WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			Appendix B. —
		M.	F.	Total.	
Merionethshire -	Bala - - - -	1	3	4	
	Corwen - - - -	2	2	4	
	Dolgelly - - - -	—	7	7	
	Festiniog - - - -	10	10	20	
Montgomeryshire -	Forden - - - -	8	7	15	
	Llanfyllin - - - -	4	6	10	
	Machynlleth - - - -	1	4	5	
	Newtown and Llanidloes	2	2	4	
Pembrokeshire -	Haverfordwest - - - -	2	5	7	
	Narberth - - - -	2	5	7	
	Pembroke - - - -	2	4	6	
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUMS.*					
Herts - - -	Leavesden - - - -	886	1,090	1,976	
Kent - - -	Darenth { Adult Asylums	443	596	1,039	
		{ Schools - - -	640	334	974
Surrey - - -	Caterham - - - -	935	1,071	2,006	
TOTAL - - -		6,600	7,449	14,049	

Number of Workhouses visited during the Year - - 289.

* Workhouses within the meaning of the Act.

TABLE XIII. - - - - -

TABLE XIII.—STATISTICS connected with the CARE and TREATMENT of PATIENTS in made by the COMMISSIONERS in LUNACY, at their annual visits to those INSTITUTIONS in 1896.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.	PERCENTAGES OF					
	Epileptics.	General Paralytics.	Post- mortem Exa- minations made.	Bedsore found at Death.	Patients attending Chapel.	Patients at Associated Entertain- ments.
Beds, Herts, and Hunts -	13.4	1.5	79.0	9.0	61.0	40.0
Berks - - - -	15.0	1.5	90.0	—	60.0	48.0
Bucks - - - -	11.9	1.2	92.0	12.0	50.0	29.0
Cambs - - - -	11.6	.9	63.0	2.0	35.6	—
Carmarthen - - -	10.8	1.3	80.0	16.0	76.0	32.0
Chester, Upton - -	10.0	2.9	75.0	16.0	48.0	20.0
Parkside - - -	12.4	2.6	96.0	4.0	59.0	51.0
Cornwall - - - -	10.7	—	60.0	6.7	—	33.0
Cumberland, &c. - -	8.3	2.4	100.0	20.0	56.0	30.0
Denbigh, &c. - - -	13.0	.9	92.0	4.0	44.0	36.0
Derby - - - - -	15.0	2.1	90.0	15.0	41.0	44.0
Devon - - - - -	9.2	2.6	69.0	8.5	31.0	31.0
Dorset - - - - -	9.6	2.5	95.0	5.0	50.0	50.0
Durham - - - - -	14.0	3.4	98.0	12.0	—	—
Essex - - - - -	13.0	1.7	84.0	11.0	36.0	20.0
Glamorgan - - - -	11.4	6.3	81.0	5.0	30.0	36.0
Gloucester - - - -	11.4	1.5	90.0	16.0	50.0	52.0
Hants - - - - -	12.0	1.7	68.0	12.0	37.0	48.0
Hereford - - - - -	15.8	2.8	80.0	4.5	71.0	44.0
Kent : Barming Heath -	—	—	75.0	5.0	24.0	—
Chartham - - - -	12.3	2.2	95.0	2.7	35.0	38.0
Lancs : Lancaster - - -	16.1	2.5	87.0	16.0	27.0	36.0
Rainhill - - - -	14.9	3.9	79.0	2.0	28.0	38.0
Prestwich - - - -	10.6	7.6	94.0	3.0	47.0	38.0
Whittingham - - -	15.6	3.2	94.0	—	31.0	26.0
Leicester Co. - - - -	13.6	1.7	88.0	2.5	45.0	20.0
Lincoln - - - - -	12.6	3.4	50.0	11.0	38.0	—
London : Banstead - - -	12.1	3.4	64.0	—	15.0	30.0
Cane Hill - - - -	11.6	4.4	87.0	2.0	50.0	37.0
Claybury - - - -	12.0	5.0	95.0	21.0	29.0	20.0
Colney Hatch - - -	9.8	2.3	85.0	3.5	17.5	23.0
Hanwell - - - - -	7.0	7.0	87.0	7.0	27.0	31.0
Middlesex - - - - -	15.0	2.8	98.0	7.0	39.0	41.0
Monmouth, &c. - - - -	12.9	3.4	84.0	11.0	62.0	67.0
Norfolk - - - - -	10.3	.9	80.0	7.0	52.0	—
Northampton - - - -	14.0	1.7	34.0	—	43.0	33.5
Northumberland - - -	12.0	5.5	73.0	22.0	41.0	50.0
Notts - - - - -	13.6	.9	100.0	20.0	59.0	65.0
Oxford, &c. - - - -	15.0	1.4	75.0	9.9	47.0	36.0
Salop, &c. - - - - -	13.5	1.7	55.0	3.5	55.0	38.0

(a) Average of the male and female rates.

TABLE XIII.

COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS in ENGLAND and WALES, extracted from the REPORTS during 1897. The STATISTICS relate to the period between the visit in 1897 and the visit

PERCENTAGES OF							COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS
Patients walking out weekly beyond Grounds.	Patients walking out daily beyond Airing Courts.	Patients altogether confined to Airing Courts.	Patients employed.		Atten- dants with under one Year's Service.	Atten- dants with over five Years' Service.	
			M.	F.			
53.0(a)	13.5(a)	20.0(a)	73.0	62.0	—	43.0	Beds, Herts, Hunts.
43.0	85.0	—	65.0	68.0	23.0	25.0	Berks.
43.0	22.0	0.0	51.0	80.0	—	23.0	Bucks.
—	—	46.0	—	—	—	—	Cambs.
40.0	30.0	3.5	44.0	44.0	—	—	Carmarthen.
27.0	23.0	—	54.0	65.0	33.0	33.0	Chester, Upton.
—	—	5.0	71.0	80.0	—	38.0	„ Parkside.
30.0	—	48.0	37.0	60.0	54.3		Cornwall.
—	—	—	69.0	64.0	—	—	Cumberland, &c.
36.0	18.0	40.0	41.0	57.0	16.0	34.0	Denbigh, &c.
0.0	65.0	14.0	67.0	58.0	—	—	Derby.
26.0	56.0	29.0	54.0	58.0	—	42.0	Devon.
—	—	0.0	55.0	56.0	—	22.0	Dorset.
—	—	—	—	—	16.0	—	Durham.
22.0	66.0	25.0	48.0	45.0	—	34.0	Essex.
33.0	—	30.0	53.0	53.0	30.0	—	Glamorgan.
35.0	23.0	14.0	70.0	50.0	27.0	30.0	Gloucester.
38.0	42.0	9.0	40.0	70.0	26.0	31.0	Hants.
30.0	41.0	30.0	70.0		35.0	—	Hereford.
—	—	—	61.0	41.0	35.0	—	Kent, Barming Heath.
39.0	16.0	42.0	53.0	71.0	40.0	—	„ Chartham.
41.0	50.0	—	49.0	59.0	—	46.0	Lancs : Lancaster.
—	56.0	—	67.0	74.0	—	—	„ Rainhill.
29.0	—	14.0	61.0	79.0	17.0	—	„ Prestwich.
—	—	36.0	51.0		—	—	„ Whittingham.
11.0	15.0	10.0	50.0	60.0	34.0	22.0	Leicester Co.
0.0	54.5	—	46.0	59.0	36.0	—	Lincoln.
—	—	—	39.0	50.0	—	—	London : Banstead.
—	—	25.0	69.0	65.0	26.0	—	„ Cane Hill.
18.0	24.0	34.0	70.0	40.0	27.0	—	„ Claybury.
—	—	26.0	45.0	59.0	—	—	„ Colney Hatch.
3.5	53.0	26.0	53.0	60.0	13.0	50.0	„ Hanwell.
13.0	55.0	23.0	58.0		26.0	—	Middlesex.
72.0	17.0	25.0	70.0	60.0	30.0	30.0	Monmouth, &c.
—	—	11.4	76.0	66.0	—	—	Norfolk.
44.7	16.8	22.8	40.0	50.0	25.0	—	Northampton.
—	—	—	70.0	56.0	8.5	60.0	Northumberland.
—	—	4.0	66.0	69.0	—	—	Notts.
32.0	30.0	11.0	58.0	45.0	—	—	Oxford, &c.
29.0	38.0	30.0	41.0	56.0	22.0	46.0	Salop, &c.

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TABLE XIII.—STATISTICS connected with the CARE and TREATMENT of PATIENTS

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.	PERCENTAGES OF					
	Epileptics.	General Paralytics.	Post- mortem Exa- minations made.	Bedsore found at death.	Patients attending Chapel.	Patients at Associated Entertain- ments.
Somerset : Wells - - -	14·2	1·3	76·0	—	41·0	37·0
„ Cotford - - -	—	—	100·0(a)	Asylum only recently opened.		
Staffs : Stafford - - -	24·0	2·8	65·5	·6	39·0	30·0
„ Burntwood - - -	19·0	2·4	57·0	3·0	33·0	46·0
Suffolk - - -	—	—	67·0	—	40·0	20·0
Surrey - - -	11·5	1·6	72·0	1·8	46·0	37·0
Sussex, E. - - -	13·5	5·0	42·0	6·2	58·1	31·5
„ W. - - -	7·0	1·1	100·0(d)	—	61·0	52·0
Warwick - - -	—	—	68·0	—	31·0	31·0
Wight, Isle of - - -	7·0	2·3	81·0	—	56·0	50·0
Wilts - - -	11·4	—	79·0	—	30·0	25·0
Worcester - - -	19·0	1·6	87·0	2·9	60·0	57·0
Yorks : Clifton - - -	9·0	1·7	37·5	—	50·0	50·0
„ Wakefield - - -	15·0	5·0	88·0	6·0	46·0	38·0
„ Wadsley - - -	22·0	3·1	90·0	4·0	38·0	29·0
„ Menston - - -	16·0	3·2	90·0	—	34·0	46·0
„ Beverley - - -	9·0	1·7	75·0	8·0	40·0	42·0
Birmingham (Winson Green)	8·4	5·0	86·0	8·0	61·0	61·0
„ (Rubery Hill) - - -	30·0	·6	77·0	10·0	40·0	40·0
Bristol - - -	15·0	2·4	93·0	10·0	52·0	56·0
Derby - - -	12·0	4·4	100·0	7·0	70·0	68·0
Exeter - - -	8·7	3·5	37·0	—	31·0	33·0
Hull - - -	12·5	6·9	99·0	—	52·0	41·0
Ipswich - - -	17·2	4·1	63·0	5·0	70·0	77·0
Leicester - - -	17·4	1·9	90·0	0·0	33·0	20·0
London (City) - - -	9·0	4·0	88·0	0·0	37·0	37·0
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - -	9·0	—	81·0	6·0	47·0	47·0
Norwich - - -	12·1	2·7	45·0	—	76·0	76·0
Nottingham - - -	14·3	3·9	81·0	9·0	43·0	37·0
Plymouth - - -	8·3	2·5	73·0	—	30·0	39·0
Portsmouth - - -	15·0	3·0	70·0	18·0	30·0	40·0
Sunderland - - -	9·0	7·0	95·0	16·0	70·0	—
Averages - - -	12·8	2·9	79·4	8·3	44·8	40·1

(a) Only three deaths.

(b) Few.

(d) Only three deaths.

in COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS in ENGLAND and WALES, &c.--continued.

PERCENTAGES OF							
Patients walking out weekly beyond grounds.	Patients walking out daily beyond Airing Courts.	Patients altogether confined to Airing Courts.	Patients employed.		Attendants with under one Year's Service.	Attendants with over five Years' Service.	COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.
			M.	F.			
55.0	37.0	10.0	7		—	—	Somerset : Wells.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	„ Cotford.
39.0	24.0	3.5	64.0	66.0	15.0	—	Staffs : Stafford.
38.0	33.0	4.3	73.0	78.0	22.0	32.0	„ Burntwood.
—	—	—	61.0	43.0	—	—	Suffolk.
27.0	34.0	20.0	75.0	72.0	30.0	31.0	Surrey.
29.2	48.5	(c)	56.0	74.0	—	—	Sussex E.
—	—	—	64.0	72.0	—	—	„ W.
33.0	65.0	3.0	53.0	48.0	24.0	30.0	Warwick.
66.0	39.0	43.0	51.0	50.0	—	—	Wight, Isle of.
31.0	45.0	0.0	56.0	61.0	—	—	Wilts.
31.0	77.0	22.0	73.0	72.0	15.0	32.0	Worcester.
—	94.0	6.0	71.0	80.0	33.0	—	Yorks : Clifton.
—	—	19.0	—	—	25.0	38.0	„ Wakefield.
41.0	—	33.0	53.0		—	—	„ Wadsley.
—	—	16.0	58.0		—	—	„ Menston.
40.0	19.0	—	57.0	44.0	25.0	25.0	„ Beverley.
0.0	35.0	*	50.0	85.0	28.0	23.0	Birmingham (Winson Green).
44.0	37.0	40.0	28.0	35.0	28.0	—	Birmingham (Rnbery Hill).
34.0	(c)	0.0	65.0	71.0	—	18.0	Bristol.
22.0	50.0	10.0	70.0	60.0	8.0	—	Derby.
27.0	16.0	40.0	60.0	48.0	2.0	—	Exeter.
58.0	30.0	—	64.0	69.0	34.0	36.0	Hull.
—	—	—	70.0		—	—	Ipswich.
(b)	70.0	20.0	50.0	57.0	18.0	36.0	Leicester.
34.0	—	29.0	71.0	70.0	40.0†	—	London (City of).
—	54.0	—	70.0	70.0	35.0	—	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
—	—	0.0	50.0		7.0	—	Norwich.
19.0	26.0	15.0	—	—	—	—	Nottingham.
20.0	15.0	—	62.0	55.0	—	21.0	Plymouth.
18.0	44.0	11.0	33.0	31.0	—	33.0	Portsmouth.
—	—	—	9		54.0	—	Sunderland.
32.5	39.0	19.6	58.5	60.7	26.1	32.7	

(c) Incapable only.
* None but those physically disabled.
† Males.

Appendix C.

Appendix C.

ENTRIES BY COMMISSIONERS AT COUNTY AND
BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

BEDS, HERTS, AND HUNTS (THREE COUNTIES) ASYLUM.

22 May 1897.

Beds, Herts,
and Hunts
Asylum.

WE began yesterday, and have to-day concluded, our inspection of this Asylum, and are able to give a very favourable report of its general condition.

State of wards.

The day-rooms and corridors, the walls of which, with one exception, have been completely plastered since the last visit by members of our Board, were bright and comfortable, and liberally supplied with flowers, pictures, ornaments, and means of amusement.

We noted the provision of a clock in every ward, of pianos in the women's wards, and of either a large or small billiard table in each male ward, with the exception of No. 7 Ward, which is appropriated to the use of idiots and imbeciles, for whose amusements toys and scrap-books were found. The dormitories, beds, and bedding were very clean and in good order. In some of the male wards pedestal closets have been substituted for the urinals and closets to which attention was called at the last visit, and more will be gradually provided; and new lavatories have been furnished to male wards 3, 6, and 8. The infirmary accommodation remains inadequate, especially on the female side; the medical superintendent and committee are fully alive to this, but, pending the completion of the Asylum for Herts, they do not see their way to remedy this defect.

The exposed w.c. pipes, to the dangers of which attention was called at the last visit, have been all cased in, excepting in male Ward 6; but we are assured that this matter will receive attention during the re-decoration of the ward, which is being taken in hand.

Statistics.

The patients now on the books of the Asylum are 475 males and 622 females, making a total of 1,097, being an increase of 19 upon the numbers at last year's visit. There are also 19 males boarded out at the Cambridge, and 23 in the Northamptonshire Asylum, and 10 and 48 women respectively at the Norwich and Menston Asylums. We understand that arrangements are being made for boarding out 40 more women at the Norfolk County Asylum. This will relieve in some measure the overcrowding on the female side, where there are 41 more patients than the Asylum is estimated to properly accommodate.

Of the patients on the books 7 males and 11 females were absent on trial or leave, leaving resident in the Asylum 468 men and 611 women. Eight of the latter reside at Wilbury Farm, and 20 at the Detached Hospital. We are glad to record that during the last year money allowances were granted to 73 patients whilst out on trial,

The following changes among the patients have occurred since the Appendix C. last visit :—

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.	Beds, Herts, and Hunts Asylum.
Admitted - - -	106	135	241	
Discharged or removed - -	50	60	110	
Of whom had recovered -	45	53	98	
Died - - - -	64	48	112	

Of the deaths, all but two were due to ordinary and natural causes, the two exceptions being (1) that of a male who died from injuries self-inflicted prior to admission, and (2) that of another male who died from shock to the system consequent upon being accidentally burnt by falling flakes of soot from a chimney, which had taken fire in the male epileptic dormitory. In these two instances only was a coroner's inquest considered necessary.

Inquests.

The causes of death were ascertained or verified in the proportion of 79 per cent., which in view of the inadequacy of the medical staff, may be considered to be very satisfactory.

Statistics.

In eight instances, or 9 per cent. of the deaths, bedsores were found to exist, a percentage which more careful nursing should reduce.

The percentage of recoveries on admissions in 1896, excluding transfers and re-certifications, was 53·36 ; that of the deaths on the average numbers resident being 8·16 Both these are satisfactory returns.

The present number of epileptics in the Asylum is 147, 93 of whom are males, giving a proportion of 20 per cent. of men so afflicted, as against 8 per cent. of the female patients. The general paralytics number 16. and the actively suicidal 25. All the epileptics and actively suicidal patients sleep under constant supervision. Sixteen male and two female patients were reported as having wetted their bedding last night.

A new organ has been presented to the chapel by subscription among the officers and their friends. The services last Sunday were attended by 675, or 61 per cent. of the patients, 40 per cent. of whom (439) usually attend the associated entertainments.

Divine Service.

Eighty-three per cent. of the males and 23 per cent. of the females walk out weekly, or oftener, beyond the Asylum grounds ; 16 and 11 per cent. respectively, walk out daily or oftener beyond the airing courts, to which 15 per cent. of the men and 25 per cent. of the women are altogether confined.

Exercise.

Three hundred and fifty-one males and 386 females are returned as usefully employed, giving the satisfactory proportions of 73 and 62 per cent. respectively, of which 22 and 46 per cent. are engaged in ward work only.

Employment.

The staff of attendants, exclusive of the head and deputy head attendants and of laundry-maids, consists of 44 males and 46 nurses for day, and of 5 men and 6 nurses for night duty ; giving proportions of 1 male attendant for every 12, and 1 nurse for every 13 patients. Their duration of service is satisfactory, as many as 43 having over five, and 26 over two but under five years' service. No attendant was discharged last year for misconduct. A superior officer is continuously present at the general bathing of the patients.

Attendants.

Appendix C.
—
Beds, Herts,
and Hunts
Asylum.
Condition of
patients.
Dietary.

During our inspection we saw every patient, and gave to each opportunity of speaking to us ; excepting on the score of detention we had no complaints. They were for the most part contented, and good order and quiet generally prevailed. They were neat and tidy in dress and personal appearance. We saw an excellent dinner on both days of our visit served to some 280 men and 270 women in their respective dining-halls. The fare yesterday was New Zealand mutton, with 2 vegetables and bread ; to-day's dinner was Irish stew and bread. Both dinners were apparently popular, and good conduct prevailed. No patient was in seclusion during our visit, and we learn that neither this method of treatment, nor mechanical restraint, has been employed since the last visit.

The general health was good, and, excepting a few cases of influenza, the Asylum has been free from epidemic or zymotic disease.

Casualties.

Two patients of each sex have sustained non-fatal casualties since the last visit ; two being fractures of thighs in old people, one a single broken rib in the case of a man who fell against a seat, and the remaining case of an epileptic who dislocated his little finger.

Medical Staff.

The Committee have not seen their way to making an addition, so often advocated by the Visiting Commissioners, to the medical staff.

With regard to the case-books the notes are still too scanty in details.

BERKS ASYLUM.

18 May 1897.

Berks Asylum.
Statistics.

Two members of our Board last visited this Asylum about 11 months ago, and there are now on the books of the Asylum 34 more patients than were under treatment at that time.

The changes which have taken place have been the following :—

—	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - -	58	52	110
Discharged - - -	22	14	36
" of whom recovered -	17	8	25
Died - - -	19	21	40

There are on the books this day 591 patients, 269 being men ; 3 men and 5 women are private patients, and 3 men are out—county patients, and are chargeable respectively to Southampton, Shoreditch, and Haverfordwest. Three women are out on trial without any allowance, which, however, is, we are told, given when it is considered requisite.

There is considered to be accommodation vacant for 6 men and 14 women. The per-centage of recoveries upon admissions for the year 1896 was 35·16 for both sexes, and of deaths on the average number resident for the same period was 8·36. Nothing in the causes of the 40 deaths calls for notice, except that the assigned cause was verified by autopsy in nearly 90 per cent. of the deaths. The coroner held two inquests, when a verdict of death from natural causes was returned in each case. No patient is now suffering from bedsores, and only two cases

occurred upon the bodies of the patients since the last visit, and in one case the bed sore existed on admission.

The staff of attendants is 1 to 11 in the male, and 1 to 13 in the female side. Sufficiently strong perhaps when all are on duty, but not strong enough to allow deductions being made therefrom for sickness or annual leave ; 23 per cent. of the attendants have been but a short time in the Asylum service, but 25 per cent. have lived here for a considerable period. No attendant has been dismissed for misconduct since the last visit.

During our visit to the wards all the patients had opportunity of speaking with us. We saw in bed 9 men and 11 women, but the general health is good. Erysipelas attacked 1 man and 4 women, influenza 8 men and 24 women, and typhoid 2 women, whilst 3 male and 4 female attendants also were attacked by influenza. Restraint has not been required, but 3 patients have been secluded on nine occasions for a total of 86 hours. The only serious casualty has been that of a man who fractured his clavicle by tripping on a mat. We were much pleased with the state of the wards and dormitories, the condition of the patients and their clothing, and the quiet and order which were apparent. We saw a good dinner provided, but we hope that glass will supply the place of mugs and tin cups at dinner.

The floors of the bedrooms should be waxed and dry-rubbed, and all the single room doors be made to open with a handle from the outside. Fifteen per cent. of the patients suffer from epilepsy, 9 patients are general paralytics, and 37 are considered to be actively suicidal ; only seven wet beds were reported last night. About 60 per cent. of the patients were able to be present at the chapel services last Sunday, and about 48 per cent. the associated entertainments. A cricket match is to be played to-morrow between the Asylum team and an 11 from Messrs. Sutton's, of Reading. Forty-three per cent. walk out beyond the grounds, and 85 per cent. daily beyond the airing courts. Sixty-five per cent. of the men, and 68 per cent. of the women are usefully employed ; 18 per cent. of the former, and 26 per cent. of the latter being ward-cleaners only. On looking at the shops we were of opinion that the hair-picking room and the upholsterer's shop should not be in the same building, unless properly divided by a glass screen.

The comfort of the women working at the laundry has been much improved by the re-laying of the floors ; earthenware wash-tubs have replaced those formerly in use, and made of wood. A new fan has been fixed to the drying closets. We think a steam calendar would be of much use. We find that there is no drill at the internal hydrants as, we think, should be instituted, means being also taken to increase the pressure of water. The Hall, in which 328 patients were assembled at dinner, is not large enough to allow this number to be seated in comfort. In the observation dormitories at night we think the electric pushes should be doubled and placed at each end of the beat. The maintenance rate for Berkshire Unions is 7s. 10½d.; for private patients, 17s. 6d., and for out-county patients 14s. The medical records are properly kept, and some of the finer pathological work is done, but under considerable difficulties, as at present the Asylum does not possess a room properly arranged and equipped for this useful work, but we hope this defect will soon be remedied.

Appendix C.
Berks Asylum.
Attendants.

Condition of
patients.

Divine service.
Amusements.
Exercise.
Employment.

Improvements
at laundry.

Appendix C.

BUCKS ASYLUM.

18 May 1897.

Bucks Asylum.	At our visit to-day to this Asylum we found the day-rooms
State of wards.	dormitories in good order and clean throughout ; but many of the day-rooms, especially in the infirmary wards, were overcrowded, and the same may be said of the dormitories.
Statistics.	There were plenty of flowers, giving the rooms a bright aspect. Most of the day-rooms were, however, lacking in means of amusement and books, and we would suggest the provision in every day-room of small open book cases, which should be filled with suitable literature. We hope that the plastering of the walls will not be totally lost sight of. This improvement, so desirable on sanitary grounds, might be gradually taken in hand with the redecoration from time to time of the wards. The w.c. blocks are being gradually altered and supplied with pedestal closets. Since the 6th of June last, when the Asylum was visited by two of our Colleagues, 103 patients have been admitted ; 59 discharged or removed, of whom 40 had recovered ; and 38 patients have died. These changes leave on the books the names of 494 patients, 216 males and 278 females, all of whom were in residence, with the exception of 3, to whom we are glad to observe that money allowances are given during their absence on trial. Eighteen of the patients are chargeable to the county of Stafford, 14 to London unions, and 2 to other out-county unions, whilst 14 are of the private class. The numbers to-day in residence 491, are 11 in excess of the estimated accommodation, and for these beds had to be made up last night on the floors of passages. The recovery rate for last year, exclusive of transfers, was 45·54 per cent., and the death rate on the average numbers resident 5·97. The 39 deaths above mentioned were all due to causes ordinary in Asylums, and in only one instance was a coroner's inquest considered necessary, the death being due to rupture of aneurism of the heart.
Inquests.	
Post-mortem examinations.	In every case but 3 the causes of death were ascertained or verified by post-mortem examination, giving the satisfactory proportion of over 92 per cent., but we are sorry to notice that on 5 of the bodies bedsores were found to exist. These figures give a proportion of over 12 per cent. of bedsores, showing a reduction of 8 per cent. upon the figures given in our Colleagues' last report, but we hope that more care and attention on the part of the nurses and attendants will still further reduce the proportion. Five per cent. of the patients were reported last night as having wet beds.
Epileptic, suicidal, and paralytic patients.	The epileptic patients number 59, the general paralytics 6, and the actively suicidal 12, the 2 last named classes sleeping under constant supervision. According to the returns furnished to us 50 per cent. of the patients attended divine service in the chapel last Sunday ; 29 per cent. are usually attracted to the associated entertainments, about as many as the room will hold ; 43 per cent. walk out weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds ; 22 per cent. walk out daily beyond the airing courts, to which no patient who is capable of walking beyond them is altogether confined. Useful employment is carried on by 51 per cent. of the males and 80 per cent. of the females ; of the men employed, about one-third, and of the women one-half, assist in the ward work. Forty-three of the men work on the land. We saw all the patients who are in residence ; they were well behaved and generally quiet during our inspection, and their condition, as regards dress and personal neatness, was satisfactory. Only one patient, a woman, was wearing a strong dress, which might have been made of a less obtrusive material.
Divine service.	
Amusements.	
Exercise.	
Employment.	
Condition of patients.	

There were 13 patients in bed, mostly old and feeble patients. One woman was in bed with a fractured rib, caused last week by a fellow patient. We inquired into the matter, and there does not appear to have been any want of attention in respect to the cause of the injury on the part of the nurses in charge. The only other serious but non-fatal casualty since the last visit has been the fracture of a rib in a male patient, which occurred in a struggle with an attendant, who wished to take him to the bath, when this patient became violently resistive. In these circumstances we think the attendant should have called for help, and not have struggled single handed with the patient. There has been no epidemic or zymotic disease since the last visit excepting a few slight cases of influenza. There is no record of the employment of mechanical restraint. Seclusion has been resorted to in the cases of 1 male and 3 females on 5 occasions, and for a total of 18½ hours. There has been no addition to the staff of attendants, which remains at 15 male and 21 female ordinary attendants for day duty, with 3 males and 4 females for night duty; giving a proportion of 1 to every 14 male, and 1 to every 13 female, patients, for day duty. There being no supernumerary members of the staff, the deficiency caused by illness or leave of absence is made good by the temporary withdrawal of an attendant from his ordinary duty. The duration of the service of the staff is satisfactory; as many as 4 males and 6 females showing a service here of over 5 years. No attendant has been discharged for misconduct during the past year. We regret to find that the nurses' recreation room is very little used, and having seen the room, which is gloomy and too damp to allow of a piano being kept there, we do not wonder at this.

Appendix C.
Bucks Asylum.
Casualties.

Seclusion.
Attendants.

There has been no change in the medical staff. The case books and post-mortem records continue to be well kept.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE, CAMBRIDGE, AND ISLE OF ELY ASYLUM.

6 April 1897.

OUR colleagues were here nearly a year ago, and we regret that we are not able to report that much improvement has taken place with respect to those matters which then formed the subject of unfavourable comment. The rooms are still dull and cheerless compared with the majority of County Asylums. Means of amusement in the wards are scanty, pianos are needed, and billiard and bagatelle tables for the male patients and attendants. The staff of attendants is only barely sufficient when all are on duty, and as there are no supernumerary attendants to take the place of the sick and on leave, to-day we find the staff too weak. On the female side two nurses were laid up with influenza, another had just undergone an operation, and a fourth was off duty, having been up last night on night duty owing to the night nurse being on leave. On the male side only one man was absent, and he was on annual leave; but we learn that Tuesday is the day on which all attendants, except the sick and on annual leave, are all on duty. The attendant who was absent is in charge of No. 2 Ward, where to-day were warded 67 men, 15 being epileptic, 1 actively suicidal, and 3 in bed in the charge of only 4 attendants. We learn that it often happens that only 3 attendants are on duty. This ward is occupied by the most turbulent and dangerous patients; more than one to-day uttered threats, and in our opinion the ward could not be safely left with fewer than 6 attendants, even then the proportion would be only

Cambridge-
shire, Cam-
bridge, and Isle
of Ely Asylum.

Attendants.

Appendix C. 1 to 11 patients, whereas the ordinary proportion is to 1 to 10. In
Cambridgeshire, No. 5, which is the corresponding ward as to class of patients, we
Cambridge, found 86 patients, 19 being epileptic, and 3 in bed under the care of
and Isle of Ely 5 nurses, giving the totally inadequate number of 1 nurse to 17 patients.
Asylum. In this ward, and in some others, the w.c.'s are raised up and there is
State of wards. a step up to them, thus affording an additional source of danger to
epileptic patients. In No. 3 female side there are 27 patients with only
one water-closet ; and at No. 1, on the male side, there are 52 patients
with only two w.c.'s. In many places the lavatory arrangements are most
defective, and the patients have to wash in the scullery in some wards.
The wards struck us as being cold, but in the infirmary, where better
modern grates are supplied, the temperature was pleasant. The single-
room doors cannot be opened from the outside without a key. The Chapel
is much too small and cannot accommodate more than the 188 patients
who were present there last Sunday. The attendants still mess in the
wards, and there are no cupboards provided in cool situations in which
the food, milk, uncooked bacon, &c. can be placed. We regret to report
that all the improvements which have been carried out have been
increasing the ventilation in Male 4 and Female 2, and the drains
trapped and disconnected in Male 6 and Female 5. Nothing has been
done to carry out our colleagues' recommendation that the wards should
be rendered more sanitary ; and though only one patient has been
attacked by erysipelas it by no means follows that similar immunity
from disease will be reported next year. Between 20 and 30 patients
have had influenza, and besides the two nurses already mentioned,
two men are in bed with influenza now. Drinking water for the wards
can still only be obtained by going to the tap in the scullery. The
steam calendar for the laundry has not been purchased. No Isolation
Hospital is as far as we can learn even contemplated. The appoint-
ment of a second Assistant Medical Officer to act also as Pathologist
has not been made, and this Asylum is in this matter, as well as in very
many others, far behind even the average County Asylum. It is
reported to us this day that there is vacant accommodation for seven
women. It is true that there are seven vacant beds, but seven women are
on trial who might possibly all have to return, and so strictly speaking
there is not any vacant accommodation on the female side. We much
regret to find that the patients out on leave are not helped by an
allowance. We should have thought that on economical grounds
alone it would have commended itself to the committee. What steps
are to be taken to meet the want of accommodation for the female
patients we have no knowledge. When there were four vacancies our
colleagues urged immediate action. We can do no more. There are
on the books 528 patients, 245 men and 283 women, 19 men belong to
the three Counties Asylum, and there are also nine vacant beds, so there
is no great need for extra building on the male side, but only one woman
can be removed, and she belongs to Richmond. Since the last visit
there have been :—

Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - -	45	57	102
Discharged - - -	29	35	64
" of whom recovered -	25	24	49
Died - - - -	19	23	42

The percentage of deaths for the year 1896 was low, 8·7, and of the recoveries upon admissions was 49·4. Excepting the 8 patients absent on leave, we saw and spoke to every patient who wished to do so. We had many complaints of detention, and on referring the patients to the committee (with whom, as we told them, rested the absolute power of discharge), they said to us, "They come and look at us in the dining-hall, but we cannot speak to them." It is of the utmost importance that the patients should be able to ventilate their grievances in the way of detention to those who alone have the power of redress. The dress of the female patients was too cold for this season of the year, and might have been more varied, and also, in some cases, neater. The men's dress was warmer, and not open to unfavourable comment as regards neatness. The wards were clean; but with regard to brightness, means of amusement, &c., we have already expressed an opinion. The dinners in the halls were good and sufficient in quantity. With respect to the 41 deaths, 4 were due, as before reported, to influenza and its complications, but no other death needs mention except that of a man who escaped from a working party and was not found till next day by a constable in the act of cutting his throat. The attendant in charge of the party went to look for a man who was in the w.c., and the patient took the opportunity to escape. The coroner held an inquest in this case, and blame was not attached to anyone, but we think patients, until they can be thoroughly trusted, ought not to be sent out in charge of one attendant.

Appendix C.
Cambridgeshire,
Cambridge,
and Isle of Ely
Asylum.
Complaints of
patients.

Condition of
patients.

Escape and
suicide of
patient.

The only other inquest which was held was on an old woman, when the verdict was death from natural causes. Autopsy was made in 63 per cent. of the deaths. This per-centage might be brought up to the average standard if the pathologist were appointed. Bed sore was exhibited on one body only.

Inquest.

There are now 61 epileptic and 4 actively suicidal patients, who all sleep under continuous supervision at night. Five patients suffer from general paralysis.

We have already mentioned the attendance at chapel, but we might here note that whilst 400 out of the 528 patients are members of the Church of England, 123 belong to some dissenting congregation, and 5 are of the Roman Catholic faith.

Divine service.

The weakness of the staff will doubtless account for the large number of patients who are confined to airing courts; 245 patients, or 46 per cent., being unable to be taken for more extended exercise. No one was in seclusion or restraint when we visited the wards. The former mode of treatment only has been employed, and that in the case of 3 men 11 times for 51 hours. In bed we saw 6 men and 11 women. No serious casualty not accidentally sustained has occurred. Two attendants, one of each sex, have been dismissed, and another nurse resigned to escape dismissal. Only one of these attendants committed an offence affecting the patients. On day duty there are 43, and on night duty 8. The duration of service is not satisfactory; indeed it can hardly be expected that attendants will stay here long when they can get higher wages and more comforts and amusements in asylums at no great distance. The maintenance rate is 8s. 2d. for all but out county patients, for whom the charge is 14s. per week. The case books are well kept.

Exercise.

Attendants.

Appendix C.

JOINT COUNTIES ASYLUM, CARMARTHEN.

19 February 1897.

Joint Counties
Asylum,
Carmarthen.

WE have to-day paid our annual visit of inspection to this Asylum, and to the branches at Rhydygors and Jobs Well. The Asylum Committee have reconsidered their previous determination to give up Rhydygors House, which is being retained on an annual tenancy. As to this branch we have to report that it requires painting, papering, and thoroughly doing up in all parts. The rooms presented a dull and cheerless appearance, and the passages were dark and dirty. The house contrasted unfavourably with that at Jobs Well, which was in fairly good order and comfortable, and where we found the patients contented, neatly dressed, and presenting the appearance of being properly cared for.

State of wards.

The state of the Asylum main building as regards the accommodation for patients is greatly inferior to that of most of the Asylums which we visit. The corridors and day-rooms are most of them dull, bare, and gloomy, and large arrears of furnishing, painting, and decorating have to be made up.

Dr. Goodall is evidently very desirous of improving the condition of the Asylum, and the Committee have already enabled him to do so with reference to one or two of the female wards, and we hope that they will afford him early facilities for an extension of the process to the rest of the Asylum. There are few wards where papering and painting are not urgently needed. Floors, which are at present scrubbed, and which were to-day wet and insanitary, should be stained and dry-rubbed; and much furniture is in need of renewal. This is especially the case with the bedside carpets, which in most instances are worn out and in rags. The day-rooms, notably those in which the more acute and troublesome patients are lodged, are ill provided with literature and means of amusement; and in all the wards birds, plants, and objects of interest generally, should be multiplied; and in each dayroom a small open bookcase, stocked with interesting and amusing books, should be provided. Looking glasses and combs and brushes should be supplied to the dressing-rooms attached to the general bath-rooms. The w.c. flush is defective in many places.

The laundry needs considerable revision. The drying closets, which are out of repair, are inefficient for their purpose, there is no calender or steam machinery of any kind, and the difficulty must be great of meeting the requirements of the establishment.

Precautions
against fire.

We regret to be unable to report that any effective steps have been taken towards providing alternative exits, and other means of escape in case of fire from the dormitories in the main building, the detached hospital, or at Rhydygors, to which attention has been called at former visits by members of our Board.

Additions and
improvements.

Among the additions and improvements completed since our colleagues were here last year, or in contemplation, we may mention the completion of the new block, which is at present partly occupied as a dormitory by male patients. When the block is completely furnished it is intended to place in it the female patients who are at present lodged in the Isolation Hospital. A new boundary walk is about to be made, and it is greatly to be desired that the boundary may be extended by the acquisition of additional land.

Proposed
Isolation
Hospital,

We have seen and approve the site of the proposed small Isolation Hospital for infectious cases, the plans of which will shortly be submitted

to our office, and as to which we would express an opinion, that it should not provide for more than three beds on either side. Appendix C.

A house for the bailiff will be shortly begun on plans which have recently been approved by the Secretary of State. Joint Counties
Asylum,
Carmarthen.

The minor improvements comprise the decoration of the Dining Hall, and of the Committee and visiting rooms, and some renewal of furniture.

The Asylum was last visited by members of our Board on the 16th March, and in the interval 154 patients have been admitted, 43 have been discharged or removed, of whom 31 had recovered, and 44 have died. These changes leave on the books 623 patients, of whom 315 are men and 308 women. Statistics.

Thirty of the men are received from the Abergavenny Asylum, 20 women from the Glamorgan Asylum, and one man is chargeable to an out-county union. One patient is absent on trial.

The Asylum has no vacancies on the male side, and there is estimated vacant accommodation for only three women.

The recovery rate in 1896, calculated on the admissions, was 28·15, and the mortality rate on the average numbers resident 8·89.

There has been no record of the employment of mechanical restraint or seclusion since the last visit.

In the creditable proportion of 80 per cent. of the deaths, all of which were due to natural and ordinary causes, post-mortem examinations were made.

Only three of the deaths were from general paralysis, but the large proportion of 40 per cent. were the result of phthisis.

In 7 instances, or nearly 16 per cent., bed sores were present. This is an unusual proportion, which careful nursing should diminish.

There is no record of any serious casualty since the last visit, and there have been no cases of zymotic disease.

The general paralytics number only 8, and the epileptics 67, while as many as 48 are considered to be actively suicidal. The latter figures are unusually high, and we would suggest that the patients in respect of whom special caution cards are issued, should be frequently reconsidered.

The epileptic and actively suicidal patients all sleep under special and constant supervision.

Wet beds or bedding were reported last night in the cases of only 10 patients, a fact which speaks well for the night nursing.

Four hundred and seventy-seven, or 76 per cent., of the patients attended the English and Welsh services in the chapel last Sunday, and 258 attended other forms of religious services. The associated entertainments, which are given weekly, are attended by 201, or 32 per cent. of the patients. We hope this number may be increased, and that means will be taken to render the amusements more attractive. Divine service.
Amusements.

Forty per cent. of the patients walk out weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds, and 30 per cent. go out daily beyond the airing courts, to which only 3½ per cent. of the patients are altogether confined. Exercise.

Appendix C.

Joint Counties
Asylum,
Carmarthen.Employment.
Attendants.

Forty-four per cent., in nearly equal proportions of the sexes, are usefully employed ; this is not a very large percentage, and it may perhaps be found capable of increase.

Twenty-six men and 23 women form the staff of attendants for day duty in the wards, and 3 of each sex are on night duty. The day staff gives one for every 12 male, and 1 for every 13 female, patients.

The duration of their service is satisfactory, and no attendant during the past year has been dismissed for misconduct.

We much regret to find in reply to our inquiries that there is no pension scheme in this Asylum for prolonged good service, which experience has shown to be of such a trying nature.

Dietary.

We gave every patient on the books opportunity of speaking to us ; we had no complaints of illusage, and were satisfied with their personal appearance, and the condition of their dress. We saw dinner served in the Dining Hall to 244 patients ; the fare was so-called stew, with bread, but the former was so thin that it more resembled weak soup ; the beverage was water. The patients made no complaints in respect of their diet, and their behaviour at the dinner was satisfactory.

State of wards.

The wards and dormitories were clean, and the bedding in proper order. We learn that keys giving access to the female wards are in possession of some of the artizans, and think that they should be strictly limited to the medical officers and chaplain.

We hope arrangements may be made for ensuring the continuous presence of the head attendant, on each side, or a duly appointed deputy, at the general bathing of the patients. It is only by such an arrangement that the early detection and prevention of injuries can be secured.

The single room doors remain for the most part unprovided with handles to open without keys, which would enable the patients to be visited quietly by the night attendants, and removed rapidly in case of fire.

We hope that the provision of a mess-room and recreation-room for the attendants of both sexes will not be lost sight of.

Medical staff.

Dr. Goodall, who appears to be very zealous in the discharge of his duties, still has the assistance of only one medical assistant, although a clerical clerk has just entered upon a period of service.

We entirely concur in the oft-repeated recommendation of our colleagues that a second regular assistant medical officer should be appointed.

Without this the pathological laboratory, which has been recently fitted up, and we are very glad to learn is being liberally equipped by the Committee with the necessary appliances, must be less productive than it might otherwise become.

The case books are in many respects well kept, but a considerable number of cases are much in arrear, and must be at once written up.

CHESHIRE ASYLUMS.—1. CHESTER.

Appendix C.

5 February 1897.

SINCE this Asylum was last visited by two members of our Board the changes as follows have to be noted :—

Cheshire Asylums.
(Chester.)
Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - -	33	42	75
Discharged - - -	10	20	30
Died - - -	27	22	49

It is satisfactory to notice that all the patients discharged had with the exception of two women recovered.

There are on the books this day the names of 305 men and 356 women, 661 in all, of these one woman is a criminal and therefore a private patient, 33 patients are chargeable to the City of Chester and two more to unions in Lancashire. The rest are all entitled to be received in this Asylum as coming from unions in the county. Only one man is absent on trial without, we regret to observe, any allowance. At present there is considered to be vacant accommodation for six males and four females, but the Asylum is much overcrowded ; at dinner the patients were seated in most uncomfortable proximity, and we were told that there was no place where a nurse could be put to sleep if one were appointed as a supernumerary, and as it is two nurses (laundry-maids) are accommodated in a part of the building not intended for patients or nurses. It is therefore with pleasure that we can report that the new Epileptic Block will before long be ready for occupation. The Acute Block is not so far advanced, and it will be a considerable time before the Entertainment Hall and corridor leading thereto can be made of use. The Epileptic Block might, we are told, have been occupied ere this, but delay has arisen in connection with the heating and electric lighting. With regard to the heating, we fear the bath-rooms in the new blocks will be cold. When the electric lighting is in operation we hear that the engineer is to have charge of it and superintend any repairs, &c. In addition to his regular work as engineer, he is captain of the fire brigade and will give instruction to the nurses and attendants. We think however good an officer may be he cannot efficiently perform these multifarious duties with due regard to the relaxation necessary for his health. We trust that all the works now in progress, including the delivery of electric light engine and dynamo, will soon be completed.

Overcrowding.

If it were of use to emphasize the want of space in the Asylum, we might mention that the Committee Room is also the office of the Medical Superintendent, of the two Assistant Medical Officers, of the Clerk, and of the two persons employed by him.

Out of the 49 deaths, post-mortem examinations verified the assigned cause in 75 per cent. of the deaths. There is a reason for this rather low percentage of autopsies made, arising from the fact that owing to the disturbance of the drains at the mortuary for nearly two months these examinations could not be made. The coroner held one inquest, a man died suddenly from heart disease.

Statistics.

Appendix C.
Cheshire
Asylums.
(Chester.)

All the remaining 48 deaths were due to causes ordinary in Asylums, of which the most fatal was general paralysis. The percentage of deaths, calculated upon the average number resident for last year, was 12·32, and that of recoveries upon admissions was 37·16. We found 12 men and 24 women in bed in their respective infirmaries, but few were very seriously ill. One man had an injured thigh bone, having been pushed down by a fellow patient; one woman was in bed from pernicious anæmia, and there were two cases of myxœdema in the female infirmary ward. There were, out of the 22 male bodies which were the subject of autopsy, two presenting bedsores, whilst out of the 15 females 6 had bedsores. There were, however, no bedsores to-day in either infirmary. In the male infirmary much greater attention must be paid to the state of the patients' feet and nails, which were (it may be owing to the absence of the charge attendant) not properly looked after. The head attendants on each side, as far as possible, are present at the general bathing, but we attach so much importance to the observation by the head attendant of the patients' bodies, that we think deputies should be appointed to act in any case of their unavoidable absence, and they should never be the charge attendant of the ward which was being bathed.

Condition of
patients.

We saw all the patients excepting the man out on leave, and endeavoured to speak with every one. We had no complaints except of undue detention made by patients obviously most unfit for either trial or discharge. Their dress was tidy, and only one patient—a man—was wearing a strong dress. The dinner of herrings and buttermilk was not generally approved, though the potatoes were very good.

State of wards.

The wards and dormitories were clean and in proper order, but many more plants are required to brighten the wards, and the supply of books and papers, though good of their kind, are not excessive.

No patient was aggressive, and few were noisy, indeed we might say that almost universal quiet prevailed.

Divine service.

The epileptic patients are 66, the general paralytics number 19, one only being a woman, and 20 are considered to be actively suicidal. At church last Sunday 320 were present. The extension of the present chapel is a subject which calls for early attention, as does also the provision of some place for the celebration of mass other than the stage of the theatre, which does not commend itself to us as being the proper place to be used for such a sacred rite. The associated entertainments are attended by about 130; about 180 walk weekly beyond the grounds, and 150 daily beyond the airing courts. Of the patients employed there are 54 per cent. in the male and 65 per cent. in the female division; and we note with satisfaction that only 33 out of 167 males and 46 out of 232 women are returned as ward cleaners.

Amusements.
Exercise.
Employment.

Since our colleagues' last visit the Asylum has been entirely free from any contagious or epidemic disease. No very serious non-fatal casualty has occurred. Restraint has not been required, and seclusion has been confined to two men on four occasions and for 24 hours in all.

Attendants.

Excluding the head attendants, there are 62 persons employed. These numbers include certain artizans and laundry-maids. The duration of service is on the whole fairly good, and though one-third have not been here a year, one-third have been here over five years. During the past year no changes have taken place amongst the charge attendants, and no attendant has during the same period been dismissed or called upon to resign.

Improvements.

Amongst the various improvements we have to mention a new system of drainage has been carried out and the drains at the old

buildings had been relaid. The conversion of the old w.c.'s into new pedestal closets is nearly completed. Painting and renovation is in progress in various parts of the Asylum.

The case books are properly kept, but we find that the post-mortem book is not in the form prescribed by our Board, and is in many respects inconvenient.

The same principal officers who were on duty at the last visit are still here.

Appendix C.
Cheshire
Asylums.
(Chester.)

CHESHIRE ASYLUMS.—2. PARKSIDE.

27 February 1897.

WE have inspected this Asylum to-day and can give a good report. The wards were bright and pleasant, the dormitories clean and in proper order, the patients' dress neat and satisfactory, and the patients themselves on the whole quiet and contented.

Cheshire
Asylums.
(Parkside.)

There was considerable noise in one or two of the wards, but no outbursts of violence. We had no complaint of harsh usage at the hands of any attendant, indeed we had no complaints on any ground except undue detention; and whilst we explained to the patients how they could obtain their discharge, we ought to say that no one who made complaint on this score seemed to be likely to be fit to leave the asylum on recovery at an early date.

Condition of
patients.

The dinner served was substantial and liked.

Not much structural alteration has been undertaken since our colleagues' last visit, but the laundry improvements are in progress, and the walls of the rooms at the Isolation Hospital are being made smooth by adamant plaster. In several places floor cloth needs renewal, as it is dangerously worn through, and new flooring in two of the wards is urgently required.

Improvements.

We regret not to be able to report that any steps have been taken to increase the infirmary accommodation. This want has been before this time frequently animadverted upon.

No Roman Catholic Chaplain has been appointed to minister to the wants of the numerous (86) patients here professing that faith. Mass is never celebrated or prayers said. When it is considered what this deprivation of religious service means to any true Roman Catholic, we feel sure the Committee will not allow the question of a few pounds to have any weight in preventing the patients receiving such solace as they would have if they were criminals in a prison, and as we think they have a right to expect here.

Roman
Catholic
patients.

Since our colleagues were here last, 92 patients have been admitted; 62 have been discharged, exactly one-half on recovery. On the books of the Asylum to-day are 317 men and 414 women; 15 of each sex are either private or out-county cases.

Statistics.

There are five men and a woman out on trial, only one of the men having an allowance whilst out. We again urge the liberal grant of such allowances, as much on economical as humanitarian grounds.

Excluding the beds which are at present vacant by the absence of patients on trial, there are three vacant beds in the male and two in the female division.

The percentage of recoveries upon the admissions for the past year is 35, and of deaths, calculated on the average number resident for the same period, is 6.1. The deaths have been 27, the post-mortems 26.

- Appendix C.** In only one case was there a bed sore. Phthisis caused more than a quarter of the deaths. The only other fact worthy of notice is that no man died from general paralysis.
- Cheshire Asylums.**
(Parkside.) During our visit to the wards we saw 9 men and 28 women in bed, but the general health is good. One nurse is at present suffering from typhoid, believed to have been imported, but no epidemic or zymotic disease has affected any patient. A woman fell and fractured her radius, but this is the only serious casualty which has occurred.
- Seclusion.** No entry occurs of the use of mechanical restraint. Five men have been secluded six times for 39½ hours in all, and 21 women 99 times and for 438 hours.
- Supervision of epileptic and suicidal patients.** There are 37 male and 54 female epileptics, and 9 males and 10 females are considered to be actively suicidal. All these patients sleep under continuous supervision at night. Dr. Sheldon, for this latter class by day, has special caution cards, noting on them what attendant is in charge of what patient and at what particular time on each day. It is clear by this plan the direct responsibility is brought home to the particular attendant in charge at the time, and Dr. Sheldon considers this plan to work well and to be entirely satisfactory.
- Attendants.** The staff of attendants is 85 in all, 73 on day and 12 on night duty. There has been no change in the charge attendants during the past year. Every attendant knows that unless he pass the Medico-Psychological examination there is no chance of promotion to charge attendant. The duration of service is satisfactory; 32 have been for many years in the asylum service. Two males and three females have been dismissed, but only one for misconduct, affecting the comfort of the patients.
- No patient was to-day wearing a strong exceptional dress. The number of general paralytics is 19, 5 being women.
- Attendance at divine service and amusements.** At church last Sunday 433 patients were present. Two hundred is the average forming the congregation at daily prayers; 370 join in the associated entertainments.
- There appeared to us to be a fair supply of books and papers in the wards, but the billiard table needs a new cloth.
- Exercise.** Only 38 patients physically able to go beyond the airing courts are unable to be trusted beyond these courts.
- Employment.** Seventy-one per cent. of the men and 80 per cent. of the women are returned to us as usefully employed, but we notice that 90 males and 180 females are ward-cleaners. Eighty men work on the farm or garden, 2 men and 16 women are in the kitchen, 2 men and 10 women in the stores and offices, 13 men and 23 women are employed at hair picking, 6 men and 21 women at the laundry. The remainder of the men work at various trades, and the women knit or sew.
- The maintenance rate for the Cheshire patients is 9s. 4d. weekly, for private patients from 12s. to 20s., and for out-county patients, 14s.
- Very good photographs taken on admission, and also at discharge on recovery, illustrate the case books, which are on the whole well kept as to dates, but the entries are too meagre.
-

CORNWALL ASYLUM.

Appendix C.

15 September 1897.

WE have to-day paid our annual visit of inspection to this asylum. Cornwall
We find the over-crowding, which was commented upon at the last Asylum.
visit, continues, and everywhere in the dormitories the beds were too Overcrowding.
crowded together. This state of things is intensified by the building
operations in connection with new sanitary blocks and fire exits which
are rapidly approaching completion.

With regard to the provision of increased accommodation, which is so Purchase of
necessary, we hear that 25 acres of additional land have been purchased, additional land.
that the plans of a detached hospital, which is the first building to be
erected, have been submitted, and that the plans for a large residential
block for 250 male patients are now under consideration.

In addition to many new sanitary spurs, we noticed extensive Alterations.
alterations in progress at the central kitchen, and the new stores are
approaching completion.

The two cottages recently taken on lease are at present occupied by
19 males, who take all their meals at the asylum, but who will in the
winter take their breakfast and tea in these cottages.

The changes which have taken place among the patients since two Statistics.
of our colleagues were here in April of last year, comprise the admission
of 167 patients, the discharges or removals of 153, 55 of whom had
recovered, and the deaths of 89, leaving on the books of the asylum the
names of 782 patients, of whom 9 are out on trial; of the patients on the
books, 24 males and 20 females are of the private class, and reside in
the Carew Buildings. The paupers on the books are made up of 325
men and 413 women.

The recovery rate for 1896 upon the admissions for the year, and
exclusive of transfers, was 41·6; the death rate calculated upon the
average numbers resident, 7·3.

The deaths since the last visit, which number 89, were followed by Post-mortem
autopsy in 54 instances, or 60 per cent., and bed sores were found on the examinations.
bodies of three patients of each sex. Inquests were held on the bodies of
four patients, of whom one committed suicide by hanging, the verdicts in
the other cases being returned as due respectively to exhaustion from
mania, heart disease, and inflammation of the bowels. Of the other
deaths 4 are returned as due to typhoid fever, how contracted Dr. Adams
has not been able to determine. The other deaths were due to causes
ordinary in Asylums.

The serious but non-fatal casualties since the last visit number seven, Casualties.
and comprise five fracture of bones, all accidentally sustained except in
one case where a woman was pushed down by another patient, and two
dislocations due to accidental falls.

According to the returns two patients of each sex have been Restraint and
mechanically restrained since the last visit on 14 occasions, and for a seclusion.
total of 190 hours, and the same number of patients have been secluded
on four occasions for a total of four hours.

We gave every patient opportunity of speaking to us, and except on
the score of detention, we had but few complaints, and those as to
inability to see members of the Visiting Committee, who we are told
visit the wards regularly.

During our inspection the patients of both sexes were very quiet, and Condition of
their dress and personal neatness were satisfactory. patients.

The epileptics number 84, and the actively suicidal 11. All the
latter and most of the former class sleep under constant supervision, but

- Appendix C. Dr. Adams hopes shortly to complete arrangements whereby all the epileptics may sleep under continuous supervision. Only 15 patients are reported as having wetted their beds last night, a proportion of 2 per cent. only, and which speaks creditably for the night nursing.
- Cornwall Asylum.
- Employment. The patients usefully employed are 130 men, and 260 women, being respectively 37 and 60 per cent. of the totals of each sex, a proportion which on the male side ought to be capable of being raised.
- Amusements. Thirty-three per cent. of the patients usually attend the associated entertainments; the proportion attending the chapel services would be increased if the chapel were larger. About 30 per cent. go out weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds, but to the airing courts are altogether confined as many as 48 per cent.
- Divine service.
- State of wards. The day-rooms on both sides were in some disorder owing to the presence of workpeople, and some of them were wanting in brightness. The dormitories and bedding were clean, but the flooring of both dormitories and corridors would be more sanitary if they were waxed and polished. The patients generally were in good bodily health, but since the last visit typhoid fever and erysipelas have appeared in the Asylum, attacking in all three men and seven women, all the cases of typhoid among the patients (four in number) being fatal. In addition one nurse was attacked by typhoid but made a good recovery.
- Typhoid fever.
- Attendants. The staff of attendants gives 32 men and 49 nurses for day, and five men and six women for night duty, giving 1 to 11 on the male, and 1 to 8 on the female side for day duty. The duration of the service is satisfactory, as many as 50 attendants and nurses having been over five years in the Asylum service. No attendant during the past year was dismissed for misconduct. The satisfactory duration of the service of the staff is probably due in some measure to the certainty of a liberal pension on retirement, which has been conceded by the County Authorities.
- No officer is continuously present at the bathing of the patients, but the presence of the head attendant, or a deputy, is highly desirable. We regret to find that artizans are still allowed to have possession of keys giving access to the female wards; this practice has been nearly everywhere discontinued.
- Retirement of medical superintendent. Dr. Adams is about to leave after a service of 40 years, and we wish him health to enjoy his well merited retirement. Dr. Layton comes into office as his successor at the end of the present month. Mr. Frank Adams has been appointed to the post of Junior Medical Officer.
- The case books and post-mortem records though regularly posted up, are too scanty in details, both as regards the taking the cases on admission, and the subsequent progress of the cases. They do not comply with the requirements of the Rules.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ASYLUM.

21 July 1897.

Cumberland and Westmorland Asylum.

WE have this day inspected the whole of the Asylum offices, workshops, and also Cumberland House, which has been completed and furnished for the reception of 12 private patients, for whom it will give very good accommodation. It is already occupied by five male patients.

We have pointed out to Dr. Campbell where we think doors and glass should be placed to prevent the smoke ascending in case of an outbreak of fire, and also the need of an alternative exit. When the corresponding house is being constructed, we have no doubt that these matters will receive attention. The sitting, dining, and bed-rooms are very well furnished, and afford very good accommodation for patients not suicidal or dangerous at 30s. a week.

It is nearly a year since our colleagues were here last, and the following changes have occurred during the interval.

Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	94	75	169
Discharged - - - -	47	48	95
„ of whom recovered -	36	27	63
Died - - - -	35	23	58

There are to-day on the books of the Asylum 328 males and 297 females, 625 in all, being an increase of 18 since our colleagues were here last. The Asylum is literally full, though there are some vacant beds in position, but only a few more could be received without manifest overcrowding. There are 45 private patients, 40 being in the main building, and three out county patients. We have seen the whole 625 patients on the books, no one being absent on trial, and we learn with much regret that allowance is not given to patients out on trial.

If the Committee knew, as we know from experience, what a help towards permanent recovery this allowance is, we feel sure that they would on the grounds of economy alone give this allowance largely and freely.

The percentage of recoveries upon admissions for the past year has been 49, and that of deaths upon the average numbers resident has been 6.2. Both these percentages are very satisfactory.

As has been the case for many years past, post-mortem examinations verified the assigned cause of death in every instance. The coroner held no inquest; nothing in the causes of death calls for comment, but nearly 20 per cent. of these were due to senile decay. When we were in the wards we saw no fewer than 32 patients in bed on the female side, but only eight in the male division.

All the men and 29 of the women were in the infirmary on their respective sides. In the women's infirmary the staff struck us as weak. There are 50 patients, as we have said 29 being in bed, seven suffering from epilepsy, and six considered to be actively suicidal under the charge of four nurses.

We may add that that there is no bed-side bath on wheels in either infirmary. This is much needed.

We are glad to learn that at the main building w.c.'s are to be built to increase the limited accommodation in this respect, and we hope that urinals will be entirely abolished.

The behaviour of the patients was most quiet and orderly, and though every patient had full opportunity of making complaint to us, very few did so. This we attribute in a great measure to the regular visitation of the patients by the Committee. The wards were bright and cheerful, and both the airing-courts and wards were well supplied

Condition of
patients.
State of
wards.

Appendix C.
 —
 Cumberland
 and Westmo r-
 land Asylum.
 Dietary.
 Attendants.

with flowers. We saw the dinners served in several wards and were satisfied with the fare provided. The attendants and nurses mess together in the hall, no separate mess-rooms or sitting rooms have as yet been arranged for their use on either side.

The attendants of both sexes are 56 in all.

No male charge attendant has left this year, but three charge nurses have left. About 50 per cent. of the nurses have been here for some period, and about 72 per cent. of the attendants. No attendant or nurse has been dismissed for misconduct since the last visit.

Casualties.
 Seclusion and
 restraint.

The dormitories were in good order, and the bedding clean and sufficient. The dormitories in many places still require to have their rough walls plastered, and we doubt not that this will be gradually done. The Asylum has been entirely free from any infectious disorder since the last visit. Casualties have been serious in only two cases, and both were accidentally caused. Seclusion has been employed in the case of one man and five women for 344 and 178½ hours respectively. Two men have been restrained by the jacket for 637½ hours to prevent interference with surgical dressings. There are now in the Asylum 52 patients afflicted with epilepsy, 40 considered to be actively suicidal, and 15 general paralytics.

Epileptic
 and suicidal
 cases.

Divine
 service.

No patient was to-day wearing any strong exceptional dress, and the general clothing of the patients was neat. Wet beds were reported last night in 25 cases, but we learn that no patient is at present suffering from bed sore, though 12 were found on the bodies of the patients after death. About 56 per cent. of the patients attend Divine service, the majority in the chapel ; but 37 are present at the Roman Catholic service. A priest of that faith we are glad to learn is engaged here as a chaplain on a salary. About 30 per cent. of the patients attend the associated gatherings, consisting of concerts, dances, &c. A grateful former private patient gives 5*l.* a year to send a certain number of female patients for a trip to Silloth. She has made arrangements whereby this donation is to be continued after her death. We saw three parties of women walking beyond the grounds to-day, and few, save the weak and feeble, are entirely confined to the airing-courts for exercise.

Amusements.

Exercise.

Employment.

The percentage of those usefully employed is 66· ; only 27 are ward cleaners out of the 227 males employed, but as many as 84 of the 190 women are ward cleaners ; 167 men work on the land, and 61 women knit and sew. The case books are well kept, and the post-mortem notes are made with intelligence and care.

DENBIGH (NORTH WALES COUNTIES) ASYLUM.

6 May 1897.

Denbigh
 (North Wales
 Counties)
 Asylum.
 Temporary
 block.

THE extensive alterations about to be effected in this Asylum render it unnecessary for us on this occasion to say much of its present condition. We find that the foundations are being laid of the new laundry, baths, and engine and boiler houses. The temporary iron and wooden building, to accommodate 100 female patients, is nearly ready and the furniture has, we understand, been procured or ordered. We have suggested that the portion containing the kitchen, and boilers for heating, should be more effectually isolated from the rest of the building as being the locality in which a fire would be most likely to occur. It is proposed to light this temporary building by electricity, and great care must be taken to ensure the perfect isolation of the wires.

When the works in prospect are complete, or perhaps contemporaneously with them, some improvement of the sanitary arrangements in the older wards should be undertaken, especially in the way of providing more and better contrived water-closets. These are now, in several wards, deficient in number, and not of the best form. Male wards 2 and 3 are rather shabby and might, with advantage, be made brighter.

We are glad to learn that progress is being made in providing horse-hair mattresses to take the place of the present flock beds; and we hope these may soon be altogether disused, for they are lumpy and unsatisfactory.

An electric clock, with proper recording stations, is much needed here. The present tell-tale clocks are not suitable for a public Asylum.

There are now on the books 661 patients, 322 being males and 339 females. Of the latter 75 are at Glanywern, but will be brought back here when the temporary building is ready, and their places will be taken by male patients. In addition to the foregoing, there are 22 men boarded out in the Derby Borough Asylum. Thirty-four patients are of the private class. Statistics.

Since the visit of our colleagues on 22nd May 1896, 130 patients have been admitted, 63 discharged or removed, 41 having recovered, and 54 have died.

Seven patients are at present out on trial, and there are 579 in the house. As the proper accommodation is sufficient only for 508 patients there are now 71 in excess, but this will, of course, soon be reduced, or altogether abolished.

The percentage of recoveries in 1896 was 31·76 of the number of admissions; the death rate was 8·46 per cent. of the average number of patients resident.

No epidemic or zymotic disease has appeared here since the last visit.

As respects the causes of the 54 deaths, they were ascertained or verified by post-mortem examination in the very satisfactory proportion of 92 per cent., and bedsores existed in less than 4 per cent. In the large proportion of 44 per cent. the deaths were due to phthisis or pneumonia, and three were the result of colitis, causes which point to overcrowding. Inquests were held in the cases of two men who died, the one from inflammation of the lungs, the result of a fractured jaw, but how this injury was sustained failed to be ascertained; and the other from pneumonia, caused apparently by exposure to a low temperature in an unwarmed single room, the jury expressing the opinion that better provision should be made for heating the wards, and for the warm clothing of those disposed to strip themselves; for this last we understand provision has been made. Both these patients slept in, or adjoining, observation dormitories, and the injury to the first of them was believed to have occurred during the night. Inquests.

These deaths, taken in connection with the fact that we found in the wards to-day two men with a fractured rib and fractured arm respectively, the causes not having been ascertained, seem to indicate some defect of supervision, as to which some more complete provision should be made, probably by an increase in the staff, which, as we shall presently show, is proportionately weak. We ourselves have made inquiry respecting the above injuries without result. A male patient is now suffering from a wound in the throat recently self inflicted with a piece of hoop iron. He was out with a working party in charge of Casualties.

Appendix C.	one attendant, and was known to be suicidal and under special caution. We are of opinion that no working party, including a suicidal patient, should be left in charge of only one attendant. Besides the foregoing, there have been some five or six other casualties involving fractures.
Denbigh (North Wales Counties) Asylum. Restraint and seclusion.	We find that mechanical restraint is recorded to have been employed since the last visit in the case of two males on 12 occasions, and for 262 hours ; and one female on 190 occasions, and 4,302 hours, in this instance to prevent the patient from eating rubbish. Nineteen males, on 171 occasions, and for 1,960 hours ; and 16 females on 86 occasions, and for 911 hours, have been secluded.
Condition of patients.	We have seen all the patients in the Asylum and shall presently visit Glanywern. Some were noisy, but none aggressive. We find the dress generally satisfactory, but would recommend greater variety in dresses of the women. A good dinner was served to-day.
Employment.	Of the males, 131 or 41 per cent., and of the females 190 or 57 per cent., are usefully employed. We learn that 292 patients attended
Divine service.	Church of England service last Sunday, and that some 200 attend other forms of religious service. In connection with this subject we are informed that the Committee propose to afford to Nonconformists and Roman Catholics their own religious ministrations, and to pay salaries to their ministers.
Amusements. Exercise.	The associated entertainments are attended by only some 235 patients, or about 36 per cent. ; about the same proportion walk beyond the Asylum grounds ; 122, or 18 per cent., have exercise on the grounds outside the airing-courts, to which 251, or nearly 40 per cent., are wholly confined for their exercise. If the return under the latter head is accurate, the proportion is much too high.
Attendants.	The epileptic patients are 88, or 13 per cent. of the whole ; the general paralytics are only six, and the actively suicidal 12. As regards the staff for day duty in the male divisions, there are 22 regular attendants, and four tradesmen who assist at meal times. In the female division of the Asylum there are 20 nurses, and at Glanywern six, also for day duty. These numbers allow, of regular attendants, one to about 15 patients in the male, and one to about 13 in the female division. These proportions, having regard to illness (a male attendant being now off duty for this cause) and leave, which is not too liberally granted, indicate a staff which is not, we think, sufficiently strong, and which is below the strength usual in Asylums. We may instance Wards Nos. 2 and 3 on the male, and 5 on the female side, as those without a sufficient number of attendants for the number and class of patients. For night watching there are four attendants on each side. The duration of service is good, only 16 per cent. of the staff having less than a year's service, while 34 per cent. count over five years.
Medical staff.	The Medical Staff is the same as at the last visit ; generally the case books are well kept, but some cases are in arrear.
Water supply.	The present maintenance charge is 7s. 7d. for home pauper patients, for the private cases it varies from 10s. 6d. to 63s. per week. We should mention that the work in connection with the water supply from Llyn Llymbran is not yet begun, some difficulty having been experienced in obtaining possession of some of the land. We trust this will be speedily overcome, and the important work of providing the Asylum with a satisfactory supply of water be commenced. It will not be forgotten that this was a condition attached to the sanction of the extension of the Asylum.

Glanywern, 6 May 1897.

Appendix C.

THERE are 75 female patients here in charge of a matron and five nurses. We have seen all the patients, who seem to be very comfortable. The accommodation is very good, but we found the small rooms, in which the patients were at tea, very crowded, and we think the dining-room and entrance hall might be used for meals, affording better space. The rooms generally are in good order, but the walls of some of the back bed-rooms are damp.

Glanywern
Hall.

The domestic arrangements, under the direction of the matron, Miss Davies, appear to be quite satisfactory.

DERBYSHIRE ASYLUM.

28 April 1897.

HAVING now inspected this Asylum in all its departments, we are enabled to say that in general it is in very good order. There are, however, some matters to which we desire to call attention with a view to improvement. Several of the older male wards need redecoration, and in effecting this we could wish that the rough walls were plastered. A beginning of this very desirable work might thus be made, to be gradually extended throughout all the older wards.

Derbyshire
Asylum.
Suggested
improvements.

In the male wards too, much of the furniture has become shabby and requires to be put in better order. We learn with pleasure that a number of book cases have been made, and will shortly be placed in the day-rooms, and we have no doubt the Committee will provide an ample supply of books to fill them. The books should at all times be obtainable at will by the patients.

We strongly recommend that the back male airing-court, and indeed all airing-courts not now so treated, be laid down in grass, some flower beds being introduced, so as to make the courts bright in summer.

Some dormitories on the male side are evidently too full of beds, and some extension of this side appears to be necessary.

The new wards have been decorated and furnished in good taste. We think that for the new infirmaries telephones should be supplied as in other wards ; we are also of opinion that an electric recording clock, to test the vigilance of the night attendants is needed. The small clocks at present in use are not quite suitable for a public Asylum.

There should be a more liberal supply of beds and bedding to afford duplicates for the beds that are wetted at night and are now taken in the morning to the laundry to be dried, and brought back in the afternoon. These cannot be satisfactorily cleaned and dried in this way. As bearing on this matter we find that as many as 46, or nearly 8 per cent., wetted beds were reported this morning—much too large a number.

It would be well to protect by a casing of sufficient height, the new soil and other pipes to which patients have access from the airing-courts. This of course applies mainly to the male division. At another Asylum a male patient recently climbed by such a pipe to the roof. And it would be prudent to case in pipes and cisterns in w.c.'s, to prevent suicidal attempts.

It appears to us that the new wall to the north of the new female Block is being built unnecessarily high, and that it might well be kept a foot or so lower.

Appendix C.
 —
 Derbyshire
 Asylum.

Inquiring into the subject, we learn that the steward and engineer have keys admitting into the female wards. In the view of our Board, only the medical officers and chaplain should be entrusted with such keys.

Dietary.

We have seen the patients in their wards, and some at dinner in the hall. The proposed enlargement of the latter will enable a much larger number to be associated at meals and entertainments. The dinner to-day was a pudding and bread and cheese; the pudding was not popular with several, but was in itself very good. We found the patients quiet and generally contented, except on the score of their detention. Their dress was on the whole satisfactory, though some among the males were not very tidy.

Condition of
 patients.

Statistics.

On the books to-day are 579 patients, 278 being males, and 301 females; 20 females are chargeable to Somerset, and 19 to Essex. There is no private patient, and none are out on trial. There are estimated vacancies for 13 males, but the females are actually one in excess of the proper number. We understand that the Somerset patients are under notice of removal to their own county.

Since our colleagues' visit on 13 May 1896, 156 patients have been admitted, 92 discharged or removed, 59 on recovery, and 60 have died. The post-mortems have been 55, or 90 per cent. of the deaths, and the instances in which bedsores were found to exist were nine, six on the bodies of men and three on those of women.

The causes of the deaths were natural, but in 37 per cent. they were phthisis or pneumonia. An inquest was held in one case, a death from epilepsy with complications. In 1896 the death rate was 10·8, and the recovery rate 38·5, both calculated in the usual way.

At present there is an outbreak of influenza, and 14 males and three female patients, with five members of the staff are affected by it. Except two cases of erysipelas, no other zymotic diseases has appeared here since the last visit. Fifty-one patients are under medical treatment, and 14 women and 29 men were found by us to-day in bed, but these comparatively large numbers are largely due to the influenza.

No mechanical restraint has been employed since the last visit, and only one instance of seclusion, lasting two minutes. There have been two cases of fracture of bones or dislocation arising from accident; and a male patient received severe cuts from a blow by another patient.

The epileptics now here are 98 or 15 per cent. of the total number of patients. There are 12 general paralytics, and 40 patients considered to be actively suicidal. Here we desire to point out that in Female Ward 8, there are 24 epileptic and 17 suicidal patients in charge of three nurses, with a relief nurse, and that we do not consider this staff sufficient for this ward, having regard to the instructions with reference to suicidal cases.

Divine service.

Amusements.

Exercise.

Employment.

Attendants.

Our customary inquiries elicit that 239, or 41 per cent. of the patients attended chapel last Sunday; that about 44 per cent. assist at the associated entertainments; that 65 per cent. walk daily beyond the airing-courts, but none outside the Asylum bounds, and that 14 per cent. are restricted to the courts for exercise. We hope this large proportion may be reduced; and that exercise outside the bounds may soon be given. Sixty-seven per cent. of the males, and 58 per cent. of the females are usefully employed.

The staff of the attendants is, on the whole, apparently sufficient, giving 1 to 10 patients in each division. For night duty there are four attendants on each side.

The structural work since the last visit has been chiefly the completion and decoration of the new blocks, and the building of the wall already referred to. A beginning has been made in the carrying out of the approved plans for the enlargement and alteration of the administrative departments, and the dining and recreation hall.

Since our colleagues were here, Dr. Murray Lindsay has retired, and has been succeeded as medical superintendent by Dr. Legge, who was for many years senior assistant. He has given us all the information and assistance we required, and is evidently most zealous in the discharge of his duties, and most desirous to maintain the reputation of this Asylum. He has two assistants, and we find the case books and other medical records well kept.

The present maintenance charge to the unions of the county is 9s. 11d.

Appendix C.
Derbyshire
Asylum.
Structural
additions.
Retirement of
Dr. Murray
Lindsay and
appointment of
Dr. Legge.

DEVON ASYLUM.

19th March 1897.

WE began yesterday and have to-day concluded our inspection of this Asylum.

One of our first enquiries was to ascertain what action was being taken by the Asylum Committee upon the recent condemnatory report by Mr. Rogers Field upon the water supply and drainage of the Asylum.

Dr. Saunders informs us that the Report has been fully and carefully considered, but that no definite decision has been arrived at upon either of these matters ; that with reference to the water supply negotiations have been opened with the Exeter Water Company, chiefly with the view to ascertaining the terms upon which they would be prepared to provide a supply. We trust that no time will be lost in securing a new supply of water either from the City Company or from a source beyond all possibility of sewage contamination.

As regards the drainage which has been found to be so generally very defective as to be a constant menace to the health of the Asylum community, prompt measures should be taken for a reconstruction of the defective drains, for as Mr. Rogers Field justly observes, this will certainly have to be done whatever decision may be come to about the water supply.

There are to-day on the books of the Asylum the names of 1,103 patients, being an increase of 32 upon the numbers on the books at the visit of two of our colleagues in April last and of 45 upon the numbers at the visit of 1895. The Asylum is estimated to accommodate 1,082 patients in all, and upon this calculation there are vacancies for 16 women, but on the male side it is over full by 25 beds. The overcrowding on the male side has become so acute that patients and attendants have to sleep in newly-built quarters for the junior assistant medical officer. There are also six women boarded out in the Dorset Asylum. It is obvious therefore that the provision of further Asylum accommodation is at this moment necessary, but we feel sure that until a supply of wholesome water has been provided our Board will not recommend plans for the Asylum extensions for the approval of the Secretary of State.

Pending this provision of permanent accommodation, we would suggest for the consideration of the Committee the boarding out of quiet and harmless patients in one or more workhouses under the provisions of Section 26 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, or the taking on lease

Water supply
and drainage.

Statistics.

Provision of
Asylum
accommodation.

Appendix C.	of a country mansion, as has been done by other Asylum Committees in similar stress of circumstances.
Devon Asylum. Statistics.	The changes among the patients which have taken place since the above-mentioned visit of our colleagues last year, consist of the admissions of 225, the discharges or removals of 112, of whom 82 were on recovery, and the deaths of 82, leaving on the books a total of 1,103, of whom 462 are males and 641 females, all of whom are resident in the Asylum with the exception of a woman who is boarded out in the village and whom we saw, of five males and three females who are absent on trial, and also of two males who effected their escape the day before yesterday. We are pleased to record that since the last visit no fewer than 77 patients had money allowances whilst out on trial. The percentage of recoveries on the admissions of last year, excluding transfers, was 34.88, that of deaths on the average numbers resident being 7.42, a very low death-rate.
Attendance at Divine service and amuse- ments. Exercise.	There are resident in the Asylum 29 general paralytics, 101 epileptics, and 30 patients who are considered to be actively suicidal, and who together with the epileptics have constant special supervision by night. Thirty-one per cent. of the patients attended the chapel service last Sunday, and the same proportion appear at the associated entertainments. Twenty-six per cent. walk out weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds, 56 per cent. go out daily beyond the airing courts, but as many as 317 or 29 per cent. are altogether confined to those courts.
Employment.	Of the men 245, and of the women 372, are usefully employed, giving proportions respectively of 54 and 58 per cent. Of those so employed, 39 and 43 per cent. respectively assist only in ward work. Sixty men work on the farm and garden, 18 on the cricket ground and airing-courts, and 30 in the various workshops. Thirty-six women work in the laundry (where also one male is engaged), 23 assist in the kitchen and 150 do needlework.
Seclusion.	There is no record of the employment of mechanical restraint, but in the interval which has elapsed since the last visit 38 women have been secluded on 267 occasions for a total of 2,878 hours. Of this amount of seclusion, one patient (whom we saw secluded yesterday) accounts for no less than 180 occasions with a total of 2,155 hours. Thirty-four men have been secluded on 111 occasions for a total of 1,077 hours.
Inquest.	The deaths, which number 82, were all due to causes ordinary in Asylums, with the exception of that of one woman who set fire to herself, and in whose case, and in whose case only, an inquest was held. The patient obtained from a nurse a box of matches to light a fire, and proceeded to shut herself up in a room and set fire to herself. Two deaths were due to colitis, but there is no record of the post-mortem, and diarrhoea does not seem to have prevailed in the Asylum.
Post-mortem examinations.	In 57 or 69 per cent. of the deaths we are informed that post-mortem examinations were made. In the post-mortem book notes are made of all the cases on the female side (31 in number), but of the 26 on the males in which we are informed that post-mortems were made, notes of only six cases are entered in the post-mortem book. The post-mortem examinations revealed the existence of bedsores in the cases of four men and three women, and one patient of each sex was suffering from this complication during our visit. There has been no serious but non-fatal casualty since the last visit, and the general health has been good, the only zymotic disease has been influenza, which attacked 15 of the female patients and 8 nurses. Forty-five patients were confined to bed during our visit, but none from illness which calls for special notice.

We saw either yesterday or to-day every patient now in residence.

Appendix C.

With the exception of Wards 6 on both sides, and of Female Block 6, where there was some noisy excitement, general good behaviour and contentment prevailed, and we were satisfied with the general appearance of the patients and the condition of their dress.

Devon
Asylum.
Condition of
patients.

No less than 37 wet beds were reported last night ; a closer attention on the part of attendants and nurses would probably largely reduce these high numbers.

We saw a dinner of tinned beef and potatoes served in the dining-room of the female block to some 350 patients ; the service was somewhat slow, but the table appointments were in excellent order ; the meal was not too popular, but the potatoes, which were of excellent quality, were evidently liked.

Dietary.

The wards were clean and generally bright. Objects of interest have been added to them since the last visit ; but no additions to signify have been made to the library, which contains a very small number of books for so large an institution. We would suggest the provision of small open book cases in each ward, with suitable books, accessible at all times to the patients. Many handles to open from the outside only have been furnished to single-room doors, and several of the walls of rooms and passages have been recently painted. The w.c.'s and urinals in Male Block 1 were very offensive and require early attention ; and in this connection we would suggest the general abolition of urinals and their substitution by pedestal closets. Many of the dormitories lack alternative exits in case of fire, and especially those in the Infirmary F, No. 2 Block ; in the Farm ; in Female Block No. 2A ; in the four small rooms at the head of the stairs to the South Cottage, and of the upstairs room in the assistant medical officers quarters.

State of wards.

The beds and bedding were throughout in good order.

The staff consists of 41 men and 58 nurses for day duty, and of five men and seven nurses for night work.

Staff of
attendants.

The duration of service is satisfactory ; no less than 42 of the staff counting over five years' service.

The head attendants, or their deputies, are continuously present at the general bathing.

There is no mess-room for the staff, some of whom at present dine together in the Recreation Hall, the others in the wards. The provision of mess-rooms and of a recreation room for the male attendants is much needed. Many improvements have been effected since the last visit. The new laundry has been completed and provides ample accommodation for the Asylum needs. The nurses block is in occupation of 29 nurses, the recreation room in which is suitably furnished, but we would suggest the addition of a piano.

The assistant medical officers' quarters have been finished, and so also have the connecting corridors to Wards 5 on each side, with the detached blocks on the hill.

Electric lighting has been installed but has worked with partial success only, the steam turbines having given way recently on three occasions. There has been no change in the medical staff. In view of the size of the Asylum we would urge the appointment of a third assistant medical officer.

The case books on the female side are fairly kept up, but those on the male side are very defective, no notice whatever being taken of the symptoms of patients from beginning to end of their last illness in more than one instance.

Appendix C.

DORSET ASYLUM.

16 March 1897.

Dorset Asylum.
State of ward.

At the conclusion of our inspection of this Asylum we are able to give a very favourable report of the condition in which we found it. The day-rooms and dormitories were scrupulously clean and the former cheerful, bright, and liberally supplied with suitable books, means of amusement and objects of interest. In nearly every ward we were glad to notice the provision of a clock. The temperature of the rooms was equable and the air throughout was fresh and sweet. The Asylum is now warmed throughout by artificial heat, on the female side by the Plenum system and on the male by steam-pipes and radiators. The beds and bedding were in good order.

We were struck by the open-door system which obtains in this Asylum. With the exception of the door which divides the two sexes, no door on either side is locked, and the patients on each side have free liberty of movement to other wards and to the grounds, of which several told us they availed themselves and appreciated.

The accommodation for the private patients is extremely good, and, while several of these patients expressed regret at being in an Asylum, all spoke enthusiastically of the treatment they received and the comforts they enjoyed.

We find that much plastering of walls in the old buildings has been carried out, and the process will be gradually extended.

The Forston Asylum was closed in the Autumn of last year and its buildings have been demolished. New farm buildings have been built with the old bricks, and the site is to be sold. It is proposed to apply the proceeds of its sale to the erection of cottages, more of which are needed. The old recreation hall has been converted into an associated dining-room for males, about half of whom now dine there. It is at present in the hands of the decorators. The old chapel has been converted into excellent accommodation for male private patients.

The electric lighting, which extends throughout the Asylum, has gone on continuously with satisfactory results.

Whilst glad to place on record the above important improvements, we trust that a small isolation hospital, without which no Asylum can be reckoned as properly equipped, may soon be erected.

Statistics.

Since the visit to this Asylum by two of our colleagues in April last, the following changes have taken place among the patients :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	79	66	145
Discharged or removed - - -	20	36	56
" of whom had recovered -	16	25	41
Died - - - - -	17	22	39

These changes leave on the books the names of 711 patients in nearly equal proportions of each sex. Of the 357 males, 33, and of the 354 females, 46, are of the private class. Of the paupers 102 are out-county patients, of whom 97 are chargeable to the London County and the remainder to Devon Asylum. The Asylum is full on the male side and on the female side there are only six vacancies.

No patient was absent on trial.

Appendix C.

The recovery rate for 1896, excluding transfers and recertifications, was 31·2 on the admissions for the year, and the death-rate was 6·1 on the average numbers resident.

Dorset Asylum.

The 39 deaths which have occurred since the last visit were all from natural causes, which were ascertained or verified by post-mortems in 37 instances, or in the satisfactory proportion of 95 per cent. In two instances bed sores existed, but no patient during our visit was suffering from this complication. Only one inquest was deemed necessary, the verdict being heart disease and congestion of the lungs.

The general paralytics number 18, the epileptics 68, and the actively suicidal 2. The two latter classes all sleep under constant special supervision.

The church services, which are held in the new chapel and are conducted by the Vicar of Charminster, or one of his curates, were attended on Sunday last by 50 per cent. of the patients; about the same proportion of whom usually attend the associated entertainments.

Attendance at
Divine service
and amuse-
ments.

Enquiring into the exercise of the patients we learn that all patients physically able to do so walk out daily in the grounds, and all who desire to do so go out for extended exercise. No patient is altogether confined to the airing-courts, as no closed-in courts now exist, the former airing-courts with high walls having been abolished.

Exercise of
patients.

Useful employment is found for 200 of the men and 201 of the women, giving proportions respectively of 55 and 56 per cent. Of the men 70 are engaged on the farm, 15 on the roads and garden, 37 in various workshops, and 60, or less than one-third, assist only in the wards. Of the women, 50 work in the laundry, 17 in the kitchen, 55 do needlework, and 68, or less than one-third, engage only in ward work.

Employment.

With reference to the laundry, we thought that the machinery was hardly sufficiently guarded in all places for safety.

Seclusion has not been employed since the last visit, but mechanical restraint, consisting of the long-sleeved jacket, has been deemed necessary in the case of a lady patient who was so restrained on four occasions, and for a total of 21½ hours, owing to destructiveness and violence.

Mechanical
restraint.

Four serious but non-fatal casualties are reported, all resulting in fractures of bones and all accidentally sustained.

Casualties.

The general health has remained good since the last visit, and during our inspection we found only eight patients confined to bed. One of these patients had sustained a fracture of a bone of the right leg by falling and overreaching himself in an endeavour to kick another patient.

Condition of
patients.

We gave every patient opportunity of speaking with us, and with some we had separate interviews; their names will be mentioned elsewhere. We had no complaints of ill usage at the hands of attendants. The condition of the patients as regards their dress and personal neatness was quite satisfactory. No patient was wearing a strong dress.

We saw yesterday a savoury dinner of mutton hash with two vegetables well served in the wards. The meal was relished judging by the little waste we saw. A few of the table knives are worn to a point which makes them possibly dangerous weapons. These should be discarded from time to time, and we should be glad to find the substitution of metal for steel forks, which was suggested at the last visit, completely effected.

Dietary.

Appendix C.
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 Dorset Asylum.
 Attendants.

The staff of attendants consists of 35 men and 34 nurses for day duty giving roughly 1 to every 10 patients on each side. Three men and four women do the night watching.

The duration of service is satisfactory, as many as 11 men and 6 nurses counting over five years' service.

No attendant or nurse was discharged for misconduct last year.

Medical staff.

The only change in the medical staff since the last visit has been the appointment of Dr. Davidson as senior assistant medical officer in the place of Dr. Ewan, who has been selected for the post of medical superintendent of the proposed new Asylum for Kesteven.

The case books and post-mortem records are well kept, and we are glad to find that a room is about to be furnished for pathological research, and for which we are glad to find that a photographic apparatus has been provided.

DURHAM ASYLUM.

19 March 1897.

Durham
 Asylum.
 Statistics.

DURING this and the preceding day we have inspected this Asylum and Trimdon Hall, in which are 31 female patients. We propose later to visit Newton Hall, which is occupied by male patients.

On the Asylum books are the names of 1,421 patients, 752 being males, and 669 females.

The number at the date, 17 July 1896, of our Colleagues' visit, was 1,382, so that the patients have increased by 39 in the interval, with no increase of accommodation. The over-crowding consequently is intensified.

Since the above date 287 patients have been admitted, 147 discharged or removed, 132 having recovered, and 101 have died.

Of the patients now on the books, 7 are chargeable to Chester Union and City, 30 to Newcastle, 20 to Kesteven and Grantham, and 3 to other places, while 1 patient belonging to Durham is boarded out at Fisherton House. Eleven patients are at present out on trial. It is stated that there are vacancies for 10 male and 24 female patients; but we feel sure this cannot be the case, if the proper space per head throughout the Asylum were allowed.

Five patients only are of the private class.

The per-centage of recoveries in 1896 was satisfactory, having been 44.88 of the number of admissions.

The death-rate was lower than in the previous year, and was for both sexes 10.97 per cent. of the average number resident.

Inquests.

Post-mortem examination was made in the cases of all but three of the 101 deaths, and bedsores were observed on 12 bodies, but in three of these cases the sores existed at the time of the admission of the patients. Five inquests were held. In three instances death was found by the juries to be due to natural causes; in one to suffocation in an epileptic fit; and in the fifth to "Collapse of lungs occasioned by injury to the abdominal walls." The facts of this case were duly reported to and considered by our Board, and the conduct of two attendants in connection with it was not thought to be satisfactory. These attendants have been reprimanded by the Committee and

cautioned as to their future conduct, and they remain in the Asylum service. The causes of the remaining deaths appear to have been natural and ordinary, except that one was enteric fever, by which five male patients and a male attendant have been attacked since the last visit. A former occurrence of this disease was traced to infected milk supplied by contractors. All milk used was then boiled before use and the disease ceased. It is thought that the later cases were due to lingering infection; two of the patients attacked worked on the sewage farm, and one was a dirt-eater. Nearly 38 per cent. of the total number of deaths were due to phthisis or pneumonia, and this fact is, we think, indicative of over-crowding.

Appendix C.
Durham
Asylum.
Enteric fever.

Amongst five serious casualties reported to us, we find that two were fractures of ribs. In connection with one of these (J. L.), an attendant was discharged after a month's notice.

Casualties.

The patients under medical treatment at present are 84 males and 74 females, and we have seen 33 males and 44 females in bed, chiefly on account of debility, none for mental excitement.

Neither mechanical restraint nor seclusion has been employed since the last visit.

The patients in Nos. 2 and 4 Female Wards, who are of the more excited class, were rather noisy and turbulent during our visit to those wards, which are much too small for the number of such patients occupying them. If greater space cannot be allowed—indeed in any case, it would, we think, be better if patients of this class were more dispersed.

Condition of patients.

With these exceptions we have found the patients in each division very orderly and quiet, and generally contented.

We have to-day seen the women at dinner in the female dining-hall, and think that more method in the arrangement, and attention to the serving of the meal is very desirable. Some complaint of the weekly dinner of fish was made to us on this, as on a former occasion, and we suggest that this dinner be supplied fortnightly instead of weekly, the place of the discontinued meal being taken by one of meat.

Dietary.

The dress in each division is satisfactory.

The epileptics among the patients are 193, or 14 per cent.; the general paralytics are 48, or 3·4 per cent.; and there are only nine of actively suicidal disposition under constant supervision. For these cases individual caution cards are now issued.

Epileptic,
paralytic, and
suicidal cases.

The returns of attendance at Divine worship and the associated entertainments, of the numbers usefully employed and of patients enjoying the benefit of extended exercise, continue to be very satisfactory, and are similar to those made at our Colleagues' visit of last year.

Divine service.
Amusements,
exercise, &c.

The present staff of attendants (exclusive of the superior officers) includes for day duty 82 men and 67 women; and for night duty 16 men and 17 women. In each case it is a strong staff. Leave is, we understand, given very liberally. It amounts for each individual to nearly 60 days annually. Even with the present strong staff so large an amount of leave must affect the efficiency of the service of the wards. Only 31 out of the total of 182 attendants have less than 12 months' service.

Attendants.

As regards the fabric of the Asylum, we may state that the wards generally are in good order. No. 8 in the female division has been redecorated, and No. 4 in the same division is now in the hands of the

State of wards.

Appendix C.

Durham
Asylum.
Structural
additions.

painters, the patients being temporarily placed in the day time in a dormitory overhead.

Of structural additions made since the last visit we may mention the completion of the new visiting rooms, and of the new w.c.'s and escape staircases at the Winterton Buildings. A new greenhouse has also been erected. The old visiting room at the old building is being converted into w.c.'s to serve the new rooms.

Suggested
improvements.

Our attention has been forcibly called to the inadequacy of the lavatory and w.c. provision, and that of ward stores, for the large infirmary blocks. On the ground floor there are in the sanitary block but two w.c.'s and three lavatory basins, but there is a third w.c. at the end of the ward. This latter is not repeated on the floor over ; so that to-day, on the male side, we find only two w.c.'s and three basins to serve for 67 patients and 5 attendants. The sanitary spurs may easily be extended so as to admit of additional accommodation of this description being provided, and this should be done.

We must repeat the often urged recommendation to provide alternative exits from the dormitories not yet supplied with them, and as regards the existing exits from the top dormitories on either side through the sewing room in the centre, we recommend that a master key be kept in an attendant's room on each side, but enclosed in a box with a glass face, to be broken in emergency in order to obtain the key.

No. 1 Male Ward requires some repainting and brightening up.

We learn that some extensions of the Asylum are projected, and we have seen some preliminary plans, and have examined the sites suggested for the extensions. As the subject must come before and be fully considered by our Board, we refrain from expressing any opinion generally upon the project as brought before us. As regards a proposed extension of the Winterton Building on the male side, however, we may say that the extension as proposed would come so near to the public road as to be quite inadmissible. No such objection would apply to an extension at the end of the female division.

We have examined the case books and other medical records, which are generally well kept.

The medical staff is of the same strength as at the last visit. Dr. W. P. Meares is now the Pathologist. His microscopical investigations are conducted in a laboratory at the annexe, formerly used by Dr. Smith.

 NEWTON HALL.

19 March 1897.

Newton Hall.

WE have now seen the 56 patients who are lodged here. Two of them are at present confined to bed, and one had probably better be returned to the Asylum. Generally the patients seem well and contented, and they are comfortably accommodated here. The house is in sufficiently good order, the beds and bedding clean and satisfactory. There is a Church of England and Nonconformist service on alternate Sundays. The bagatelle board recommended by our colleagues last year has been supplied.

ESSEX ASYLUM.

Appendix C.

15 May 1897.

THERE are to-day on the books of this Asylum the names of 1,740 patients, of whom 683 are males and 1,057 females, being an increase of 98 patients upon the numbers at the visit of our Colleagues in June last. Of the patients on the books, 65 men are at Harold Court, 50 women live at the branch house at Mistley, and 58 women at the Chestnuts, Walthamstow, thus leaving in residence at the Asylum 618 men and 949 women. In addition to the foregoing, there are 18 males and 28 females boarded out at Grove Hall, 10 women at Hoxton House, and 19 women at the Derby County Asylum, or a total of 75 patients who are boarded out.

Essex Asylum.
Statistics.

At the above-mentioned visit of our Colleagues last year there were in the Asylum 117 patients over the estimated accommodation, and 63 patients had consequently to sleep on beds made up on the floors. There are to-day 246 patients in excess of the estimated accommodation, and last night 20 men and 97 women had to be furnished with bedding on floors.

The new blocks for 100 women have been begun, but the buildings will not be ready for occupation for some months to come, with the result that the overcrowding both of day-rooms and dormitories, which was most marked during our inspection, will become more accentuated. Some relief will be obtained when the temporary building for 50 women, the plans of which were recently submitted to our office, have been erected. No commencement has yet been made with the building of the proposed new Asylum for West Ham, whose patients will cease to have any claim upon the Asylum accommodation after next March, and in the interval the provision of accommodation to meet growing requirements is a matter which the Committee should take early into serious consideration.

New blocks
for female
patients.

Overcrowding.

Looking to the repeated outbreaks of diphtheria, the Asylum officials might be called upon at any moment to cope with a serious outbreak of zymotic disease: the Committee should therefore lose no time in reducing the existing overcrowding and providing for the natural increase of patients, now so rapid, having reached for the past 12 months the unprecedented number of 145.

Since the visit of our Colleagues last year on 23 June, 577 patients have been admitted, 289 discharged or removed, 230 having recovered, and 181 have died.

Statistics.

The deaths were due to ordinary causes, with the exceptions of a female who died after a fracture of the thigh accidentally sustained, of another female who died from having taken poison prior to her admission, and of a case of epileptic suffocation.

In these and in one other case coroner's inquests were held.

We note with satisfaction that in 153 of the 181 deaths the causes were ascertained or verified by post-mortem examinations, giving a percentage of 84 per cent., or a rise of no less than 32 per cent. upon the post-mortem records at the previous visit. In no less than 31 of the deaths, or in the proportion of over 11 per cent., bedsores were found to exist; this reflects gravely upon the sick nursing. The recoveries on the admissions for 1896, exclusive of transfers, was in the satisfactory proportion of 41·5 per cent., the percentage of deaths on the average numbers resident being 11·6 for both sexes.

There have been 8 serious but not fatal casualties since the last visit, all resulting in fractures of bones, of which 5 were fractures of

Casualties.

Appendix C.	the leg or thigh, the remaining cases being fractures of ribs or arms.
Essex Asylum.	This is an unusually heavy list of casualties, and though they may have been all due to accident, some might have been possibly prevented by a stronger staff than we found on duty during our inspection. The
Attendants.	numbers of the staff of attendants returned to us, exclusive of head attendants and laundry maids, are 56 men and 79 nurses ; but during our visit we found on duty only 47 male and 62 female attendants, giving 1 attendant to every 13 male, and 1 nurse to every 15 female, patients, the deficiency of staff being most marked in F 5, with 53 acute cases and 3 nurses, and M 8, with 51 acute cases and 4 nurses.
Suicidal, epileptic, and paralytic patients.	Thirty patients suffer from general paralysis, 226 are afflicted with epilepsy, and 3 women are considered to be actively suicidal, both the latter classes sleeping under constant special supervision.
	Sixty-one patients, or less than 4 per cent., were reported last night as having wet beds.
Divine service.	Five hundred and sixty, or 36 per cent., of the patients, attended chapel last Sunday, and 317, or 20 per cent. only, usually attend the
Amusement	associated entertainments.
Exercise.	Twenty-two per cent. walk out weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds ; 66 per cent. go out daily beyond the airing-courts, to which 25 per cent. are altogether confined. We feel sure that an increase in the staff would lead to more satisfactory returns under these heads.
Employment.	Forty-eight per cent. of the males and 45 per cent. of the females are usefully employed. Of the men, nearly half work on the garden and farm or in the workshops, and less than one-third do housework. Nearly one-half of the women who are usefully employed assist in the housework, the remainder assisting in the laundry, kitchen, or being engaged in sewing and knitting.
	With the exception of 3 cases of diphtheria, which occurred 2 months ago, the Asylum has been free from zymotic disease since the last visit. This outbreak, following upon the more severe one of 2 years ago, must give the medical staff some anxiety, for it would seem to depend upon some local cause which may at any time produce a further outbreak. Should this unhappily occur, it would be prudent for the Committee to call to the assistance of the medical staff the Medical Officer of Health of the county. The position and construction of the w.c.'s and sculleries of the old main building leave much to be desired, the sculleries particularly being dark, damp, and ill-ventilated. These offices should be re-constructed, the present buildings serving as corridors leading to proper sanitary blocks built out from the building and supplied with a proper number of seats.
Condition of patients.	We gave all the patients in residence opportunity of speaking to us ; and, except on the score of detention, had no complaints.
	Their demeanour and conduct during our visit were satisfactory, with the exception of M. 8 ward, where there was some noisy excitement, due, doubtless, to overcrowding. The dress of the patients in both divisions was also satisfactory, that for the women being pleasingly varied. Only a few patients, 16 in all, were wearing strong dresses, and the latter were of materials which were not obtrusive or objectionable.
Dietary.	We saw an excellent dinner of meat pie well served to some 240 women in the general dining-room, where good conduct prevailed.
State of wards.	The Asylum generally was in good order. We would repeat the recommendation of last year for multiplication of books, flowers, means of amusement, recreation, and musical instruments in all the day-rooms,

and especially in those allotted to the more unfavourable class of patients. Appendix C.

We found an unusual number of children under 16 scattered over the wards, for whom we think better provision might be made in a separate ward or a cottage. We noticed a scanty provision of toys for their benefit.

Essex Asylum.

The airing-courts in many instances presented a neglected appearance, the grass being overgrown and the paths strewn with loose flints, being slippery and dangerous.

Nothing has been done towards plastering the walls in the old building, but we were pleased to see that the single room doors there have been provided with outside handles.

The bedding and beds were throughout in very good order, but the infirmary on the male side was hardly so orderly and clean as we should have expected in such an important part of the Asylum. Owing to defect in the width of the room, the gangways are too narrow. This might be remedied by placing the beds side by side instead of back to back.

The duration of the service of the staff is good, as many as 55, or Attendants. over one-third, having been here over 5 years.

One attendant was dismissed last year for rough usage to a patient.

A fireman has been appointed and will take up his duties next week, when the attendants will be instructed in fire drill. The quarters for the female head attendants, to which attention was called at the last visit, have been improved by allotting to them the rooms formerly occupied by the matron, who has moved into the rooms previously allotted to the clerk.

A superior officer is now always present at the general bathing of the patients.

Since the last visit no use of mechanical restraint has been recorded ; Seclusion. seclusion has been employed in the case of 62 patients on 131 occasions, and for a total of 6,812 hours.

The medical staff remains unchanged. The case books and post-mortem records are well kept.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE, MISTLEY.

24 May 1897.

WE have to-day visited this house and seen all the patients, 49 in number, who are in residence here. The patients were just about to sit down to a dinner of soup with bread, and were neat and tidy in dress and personal appearance. The day-rooms and dormitories were in good order, and the bedding quite clean. Three patients were in bed, one for excitement, one for restlessness, and one with shingles. Brunswick House, Mistley.

One woman was very noisy ; and as we are told she is often in this condition, we think she had better be removed to the Asylum, and a quieter patient sent here in her stead.

One patient died the week before last from apoplexy. The baths remain in an unsatisfactory state. We are told that they are about to be repainted, but we would repeat the recommendations previously made for the provision of new baths of Stourbridge ware, and the more so as the present baths, besides being out of order, are too short.

Appendix C.
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 Brunswick
 House, Mistley.

We find the present barrel organ is worn out, and in view of the dull existence of the patients here, we hope the Committee will lose no time in providing a new one.

THE CHESTNUTS, WALTHAMSTOW.

24 May 1897.

The Chestnuts,
 Walthamstow.

WE have to-day paid a visit to this house, which we find in good order throughout, the rooms suitably furnished, and the beds and bedding very clean.

The patients, who are 58 in number, appeared to be very comfortable and their dress in proper condition. Only one patient was in bed, having dislocated her wrist by an accidental fall. Patients go out for occasional walks. Dr. Walker, the Deputy Medical Visitor, accompanied us in our inspection. The arrangements appear to be satisfactory.

GLAMORGAN ASYLUMS.

18 February 1897.

Glamorgan
 Asylums.
 State of wards
 at Annexe.

WE commenced our inspection of this Asylum yesterday by a visit to the Annexe at Parc Gwyllt, as to which we are able to report, with exceptions to be presently noted, that the wards generally were bright, cheerful, and in very good order. The staining and dry-rubbing of floors is being extended throughout, and, with the exception of the staircases and a few offices, the walls are plastered and maintained in proper condition. The atmosphere was fresh and pleasant. The dormitories, beds and bedding were, for the most part, clean and in very satisfactory order. This, however, could not be said of the beds and bedding in the top dormitory of Female No. 4, in which we found two or three beds wet with urine, several sheets soiled and unfit for use, and many mattresses in need of recovering, indicating a want of proper supervision.

We noticed in the day-rooms at both Asylums a conspicuous absence of interesting books, and are of opinion that in all of them in which they do not now exist, small open book-cases should be provided and stocked with books, which should be at all times accessible to the patients, the attendants being instructed to see that they are preserved from wanton destruction. This provision would, we think, aid in diminishing the amount of noisy excitement which was very noticeable in several of the wards.

Much progress has been made in asphaltting the walks of, and in planting, the airing-courts, for all of which we are assured that sun-shades are ordered or in course of construction.

Several wards in both Asylums have been recently decorated in good taste, and the same process was in progress in the kitchen at Parc Gwyllt and in Female No. 6 at the main building.

During our visit we regretted to find that although keys of admission to the female wards are not permanently in the possession of the male artizans, they are lent to them for use by day.

This is an objectionable practice which has been known to lead to accidents in other Asylums where it formerly prevailed. Our Board entertain a strong opinion on this matter, and considers that the possession of keys giving access by males to the female wards should be limited to the medical officers, and the chaplain.

Appendix C.
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Glamorgan
Asylums.

A fire drill has been instituted, and will, we hope, be regularly maintained, and telephonic communication between the medical officers' quarters at Parc Gwyllt, all the wards, and a centre fire alarm, has been established there.

The new mortuary and pathological laboratory at Parc Gwyllt are completed, and a liberal grant to provide the necessary appliances for the latter has been made by the Committee. The old mortuary is to be devoted to the purpose of a recreation-room for the nurses, as on the male side, where a similar room with a billiard table, has already been provided for the male attendants, in addition to their mess-room. The visiting rooms have been restored to their original purpose, and in that for the men a good billiard table has been procured for the use of the medical staff, for whom a tennis lawn has also been provided.

Additions and
improvements.

The foundations are being got out for the block for 120 females, the plans of which were recently approved. When this block has been completed we would strongly deprecate the erection of any additional blocks at that Asylum; and we repeat the opinion, more than once previously expressed by our Colleagues, that further provision of Asylum accommodation should take the form of a separate Asylum for the County Borough of Cardiff.

We saw yesterday an excellent dinner of meat and potato pie, neatly served to 462 patients in the dining-hall, where proper order prevailed.

Dietary.

The other articles of consumption were examined by us in the stores, and seemed of good quality.

An additional drying closet is in course of construction at the laundry, but it is to be desired that fans had been arranged for in it, and in the older drying closets, the work of which they would have much assisted.

Additions.

We should be glad to see the urinals abolished in all the male lavatories. They taint the air, however well cared for and simple in construction as is the case here, and they are now becoming very unusual in Asylums, in which pedestal closets are found to serve the double purpose without inconvenience.

The painted cushions in the older padded rooms are dangerously hard and in need of renewal.

We had, of course, many appeals for discharge, but from none whose mental condition was such as to warrant their discharge.

Suggested
improvements.

We agree, however, with our Colleagues in hoping that members of the Committee will arrange for more frequent visits than seems to be the case from their entries in the Parc Gwyllt visitors' book. It is customary in other Asylums for members of the Committee to arrange for attendance in rotation at short intervals, and we know that it contributes materially to the contentment of the patients. We had no complaints of roughness or want of attention which appeared to us to have any foundation.

At our visit to the old Asylum to-day we found it generally clean, and many of the wards bright and comfortable.

State of wards
at Asylum.

Some of them, notably Nos. 1 and 5 on the female side, have been re-floored, provided with wooden dados, and done up generally in good

Appendix C.
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 Glamorgan
 Asylums.

taste ; and the work of reparation will next be extended to the laundry, but looking at the great need of this process in all the male and several of the female wards and dormitories, it seems that some, at least temporary, addition to the staff of artizans will be needed. In this laundry there is no calender, and some of the driving bands are in need of protection.

We found the beds and bedding everywhere in the old Asylum well kept, but the sheets are completely changed once a fortnight instead of the usual once a week.

The wards for the more excitable patients were very noisy, and we suggest the multiplication in them of objects of interest, such as books, birds, plants, and pictures, and the possibility of distributing some of their inmates in the other wards.

Looking-glasses and brushes and combs would be a useful addition to the general bath-rooms at both Asylums, in which we are glad to learn that the head attendants are continuously present at the weekly bathing of patients.

We found at the two Asylums 22 males and 32 females in bed during our visit, some of whom were suffering from influenza. There were two women and three men suffering from bedsores.

We were sorry to see many young children in the wards, and when circumstances will admit of it, we hope that a small ward may be devoted to their exclusive use. We were generally satisfied with the dress and personal neatness of the patients.

Statistics.

The number of patients admitted into this Asylum since the last visit of two of our Colleagues on the 13th March last, has been 327 ; 179 patients have been discharged or removed, and of these 122 had recovered ; and 101 patients have died.

There are to-day on the books the names of 747 males and 645 female patients, a total of 1,392 of both sexes. Of these 21 belong to the private class ; 59 are chargeable to the County of London, and one male to the Canterbury Union. One female is out on trial, one male, a criminal, is conditionally discharged, and another male has recently escaped. The numbers resident in the two Asylums, and seen by us, are 1,389, of whom 794, viz., 391 males and 403 females, are at Parc Gwyllt. The total estimated accommodation at the two Asylums is for a total of 1,331 patients, that at the old Asylum being for 357 men and 266 women, total 623 ; while Parc Gwyllt is estimated to accommodate a total of 708 patients, viz., 353 men and 355 women. It will thus be seen that the Asylum at Parc Gwyllt is overcrowded to the extent of 38 men and 48 women.

The percentage of recoveries on admission for 1896, exclusive of transfers, was 40·2 ; that of deaths on the average numbers resident, 7·9.

The deaths, 101 in number, of which 82 or 81 per cent. were followed by post-mortem examination, were all the result of natural causes. An inquest was held in only one case, that of a man who ruptured his gullet while vomiting, the particulars of which were reported to our Board at the time.

General paralysis accounted for 32 per cent. of the deaths, but even with this fact in view the existence of 21 bedsores, or upwards of 5 per cent., is an undue proportion, which we hope improved methods of nursing may be able to diminish.

The serious casualties, not resulting in death, have consisted of seven fractures of bones and one dislocation, all accidentally sustained.

The presence of infectious disease since the last visit has been limited to a few cases of influenza and one case of small-pox in a male attendant, which occurred at the beginning of last year, and led to the vaccination of the Staff, but we were surprised to learn, not of any of the patients, who, however, were not attacked by the disease which was prevalent in the district.

Appendix C.
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Glamorgan Asylums.

Mechanical restraint has been used in the case of one man upon two occasions and for $19\frac{1}{2}$ hours, and seclusion has been limited to 12 patients upon 153 occasions and for 313 hours.

Restraint and seclusion.

The present number of epileptics is 159, 104 being men; the general paralytics are 87, of whom 13 are women; those actively suicidal are 19, who, with all the epileptics, sleep under constant special supervision.

Fifty patients, or $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., had wet beds or bedding last night, a proportion which we hope may be capable of diminution; 18 patients were wearing strong dresses during our visit, none of them of a very distinctive character.

Four hundred and eighty five, or 30 per cent. of the patients, attended religious services in the chapel last Sunday, and 501, or 36 per cent., are usually present at the associated entertainments; 461, or 33 per cent., walk out weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds, and 406, or 30 per cent., are altogether confined to the airing-courts. None of these percentages are quite satisfactory.

Attendance at Divine service and amusements.
Exercise.

Fifty-three per cent. of both sexes are usefully employed, 21 per cent. of the men and 15 per cent. of the women, however, only in the wards.

Employment.

The staff of attendants for day duty consists of 81 men and 65 women, and for night duty of nine of each sex, and we thought that their proportion to patients was adequate. Thirty per cent., however, have served less than one year, and an additional 33 per cent. less than two years in these Asylums.

Attendants.

Six male attendants were discharged for misconduct, and four charge attendants have left since the last visit.

The charges for maintenance are 8s. 2d., and for out-county patients 14s., while private patients are received at rates ranging from 10s. 6d. to 30s. In the present crowded state of these Asylums, and with 20 patients boarded out at the Carmarthen Asylum, no private patient should be admitted who would not otherwise have to be received as a pauper.

The Medical Staff still consists of the Medical Superintendent and four assistant Medical Officers, by whom we are glad to learn lectures to the attendants and nurses on first-aid and nursing are now being given.

Medical staff.

We have examined the pathological records and case-books, and can report them to be carefully kept.

GLOUCESTER ASYLUM.

11 February 1897.

WE have devoted yesterday and to-day to the inspection of the two Gloucester Asylums for the county. We found upon the books the names of 1,063 patients, of whom 503 are males and 560 females, of these 204 males and 185 females are lodged at the Barnwood Asylum. Of the patients,

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14 are of the private and 2 of the criminal class ; 59 are chargeable to the County of London ; 14 to the County of Middlesex ; 48 to the County of Somerset ; and 2 to out county unions ; the others are all properly chargeable to the County Unions. There are stated to be vacancies for 6 males and 29 females.

Since the Asylums were visited by two of our Colleagues on the 3rd of March last, 273 patients have been admitted ; 165 discharged, of whom 104 had recovered, and 110 have died.

The recovery rate for last year, exclusive of transfers and recertifications and calculated upon the admissions for the year, gives a percentage of 40·23 ; the percentage of deaths on the average numbers resident was 10·42.

Sixteen of the patients suffer from general paralysis, and 121 from epilepsy, and three of each sex are considered to be actively suicidal, for whose safety, as well as for that of the epileptics, constant special night supervision is found.

Twenty-eight wet beds or bedding were reported last night. These numbers are still somewhat excessive, and we hope that means may be found for reducing them.

Attendance at
 Divine service.
 Amusements.

Fifty per cent. of the patients attended the church services last Sunday, and 16 men and 13 women were present at other forms of religious service. Associated entertainments, which are given weekly during the winter, are attended by 52 per cent.

Exercise.

With reference to the important matters of exercise and employment, the returns give 35 per cent. as walking out weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds ; 23 per cent. as walking out daily beyond the airing courts, and only 14 per cent. as altogether confined to those courts. Three hundred and fifty-four, or 70 per cent. of the men, are usefully employed, of whom 20 per cent. are engaged in ward work only ; of the women, 265, or 50 per cent., are usefully occupied, of whom 13 per cent. assist only in the wards.

Employment.

Restraint and
 seclusion .

The records of mechanical restraint and seclusion show that since the above-mentioned visit of our Colleagues, the former method of treatment has been employed in the cases of two patients of each sex on 51 occasions, and for a total of 729½ hours. During our progress through the old Asylum yesterday, we found one male restrained by a jacket to prevent removal of surgical dressings. Seclusion has been resorted to in the cases of 14 patients on 39 occasions, and for a total of 312 hours.

Post-mortem
 examinations,

The causes of the 110 deaths already enumerated, were ascertained by post-mortem examination in the very satisfactory proportion of 90 per cent., and with four exceptions, were natural, and most of them such as are usual in Asylums : but upwards of 17 per cent., were from general paralysis, 25 per cent. from phthisis, pneumonia, and other affections of the lungs ; one from small-pox ; two from typhoid fever ; and one from mumps in a child while out on leave.

Inquests.

Inquests were held in five cases, four of them being in the exceptional deaths referred to above. In one of these a male patient committed suicide by throwing himself under a train while out on trial. In the second, a male patient committed suicide by hanging himself from a ladder, which he had, very improperly, been able to obtain from a w.c., by a piece of rope of which he had obtained possession by means which could not be ascertained.

In the third, a male patient died from injury to his bladder, the source of which could not be ascertained either at the inquest or at a

subsequent enquiry by the Committee, and which we have again investigated with no more success. It is, however, probable that the patient was kicked by another patient while in the w.c. in the airing-court; and we strongly advise the removal of all w.c.'s from airing-courts, as being dangerous and unnecessary, and now very unusual in Asylums.

In the fourth, a female patient died from exhaustion following a fractured thigh, the result of an accidental fall.

The remaining inquest was held upon a male patient who died from cerebral hæmorrhage shortly after admission, but who was found after death to have sustained fractures of two ribs, evidently the result of a fall before admission.

All these cases have been fully reported to, and the subject of correspondence with, our Board.

We regret to notice that bedsores are still undesirably frequent; 17, or 1 in every 6 of the deaths, having been recorded. Of the 36 patients in bed during our visit, however, none was suffering from this complication.

The general health of the patients is apparently good. Seventy are are under medical treatment, but many of them for trivial disorders only. Health of patients.

During the recent severe epidemic of small-pox in the city, three patients and two attendants were attacked by it, and one of the female patients, who had not been previously vaccinated, died. All the patients and staff were immediately vaccinated, and to this wise and prompt measure was no doubt due their subsequent immunity during the prolonged course of the epidemic.

There have been two cases of measles in the patients, and one in a male attendant; and at the second Asylum eight men, of whom seven were patients, and one an attendant, and three women patients, were attacked by typhoid fever, which caused the death of one patient of each sex.

The origin of this disease appears to have been traced to the use of drinking water from the Twyver, and we are very glad to learn that, on the completion of the provision of an increased supply of water for the city, arrangements have been made to secure the same advantage for the second Asylum, and the necessary pipes are now being laid.

The only serious casualties not resulting in death, have been the accidental fractures of bones in four male and two female patients.

We saw all the patients on the books, with the exception of seven, who were out on trial, and to whom we are glad to find that pecuniary allowances are made out of the Adelaide Charity. Marked tranquillity and contentment prevailed, and, except on the score of detention, we had no complaints. The dress of the patients was good and varied, and their personal neatness quite satisfactory. The few strong dresses for the women were particularly good and not distinctive. Condition of patients.

We saw a dinner of Irish stew, which we tasted, and thought good. We also examined the provisions and stores, and were satisfied with their quality. Dietary.

The Committee are, of course, as fully aware as ourselves of the grave structural defects of the old Asylum, but making allowances for these, we found, in the clean and comfortable condition of the day-rooms and dormitories, and in the general contentment of the patients, ample evidence of the efficient and kindly management of the Asylum. Suggested improvements.

There are a few suggestions which we would make for the favourable consideration of the Committee. The urinals in some of the w.c.'s

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were offensive, and might with advantage be abolished. A general bath-room on the male side in the old Asylum is much needed, as is also the provision of small open book-cases in all the wards, and of suitable books. We found a plentiful supply of papers and magazines, but we thought the books supplied were lacking in interest. In the new w.c.'s the wooden upright bars offer temptations to suicidally disposed patients, the risk of which would be minimised by filling up part of the intervening space in the boarding.

As regards the new Asylum, many new bedside carpets are needed. The recreation hall struck us as being cold and looking shabby, and we think that the time has come when some form of decoration should be considered, as well as additional means of heating the room. The provision of a general bath-room on the female side is a desideratum which should not be lost sight of.

Alterations and
 improvements.

The alterations and improvements effected during the past year, or now being carried out, comprises the lining of the kitchen walls with glazed tiles, and the laying of a tile floor in the scullery of the old Asylum.

At the new Asylum two Lancashire boilers have been provided, together with a steam pump and fittings; a subway for the reception of steam main pipes for heating the Asylum has been constructed; and a general male bath-room has been fitted up, and will be ready for use in the course of a few days.

The old barn on the lower farm has been removed, and works are in progress for new farm buildings.

The laying down of new water mains to connect with the City water supply has already been referred to.

Attendants.

The staff of attendants and nurses, exclusive of head attendants, consists of 40 and 41 respectively for day duty, giving 1 to every $12\frac{1}{2}$ male, and 1 to every $13\frac{1}{2}$ female patients.

The night staff comprises five on either side. The duration of service is satisfactory, 27 per cent. being returned as having less than one year's service, while 30 per cent. can count over 5 years' service.

One nurse was discharged for misconduct during the past year.

The medical staff remains unchanged. We have examined the medical records and find them to be well kept.

HANTS ASYLUM.

5 June 1897.

Hants Asylum.
 Statistics.

It is nearly a year since our Colleagues were here last; at that time there were 1,005 patients on the books, whilst to-day there are 957. The changes which have taken place since that time have been the admission of 118 men and 121 women, the discharge of 39 men and 43 women on recovery, of 7 men and 3 women "relieved" only, and of 79 men and 127 women not improved; 77 of the former and 104 of the latter were removed to the new Asylum for the Isle of Wight; 50 men and 39 women have died, all from natural and ordinary causes. The coroner held no inquest on any patient dying in the Asylum, but post-mortem examination was made in only 68 per cent. of the deaths, and in 12 per cent. of the deaths bedsores were present on the bodies, which is, in our opinion, an undue proportion; but we ought to add that of the 7 men and 29 women seen by us in bed to-day only one, a

man, was so suffering. We think water beds should be provided for both infirmaries. We are informed that there is vacant accommodation for 15 men and 33 women, but to this estimate we must demur, as on the female side the infirmaries are much overcrowded; in one dormitory, containing 8 beds, every bed being occupied by sick persons, there was only 500 cubic feet for each patient, instead of 800, which is the minimum for infirmaries; and the enlargement of this calls for very early attention. Some of the day-rooms on the male side are also at present overcrowded. The percentage of recoveries upon admissions for the year 1896 has been 32·6, and of deaths, calculated upon the average number resident, for the same period has been 8·4.

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There are here no private patients excepting 6, who are criminal, and 7 patients are here belonging to out-county unions. We saw, however, 955 of the patients, as two women are absent on leave. We can give an excellent report as to the state of the wards and dormitories generally, which were bright and cheerful, some of them owing to recent decoration. We regret, however, that the opportunity was not taken of plastering the walls, as we are fully aware how much the smooth surface improves the sanitary conditions of asylums by rendering the lodging of germs of disease on rough walls impossible. The dress of the patients, especially of the women, was very satisfactory. Several of the corridors were very dark, even on this, a very bright day. The sacrifice of a few single rooms, or glazing the doors and inside walls of some of the dormitories, would improve this. At the w.c.'s in the new blocks there are points of suspension affording easy means for suicide, whilst at the laundry the closets seem even to suggest the idea. We are glad to note (in accordance with our colleague's suggestion) that dwarf doors have been fitted to the w.c.s. The drying closets at the laundry would be rendered doubly efficient by a fan, and a steam calender would prove of great use.

State of wards.

The kitchen is far too small, and was to-day very oppressive, as were the external corridors and the laundry dormitories. They are at this time far too hot, and in winter far too cold. With regard to the means of extinction of fire, there are no fire buckets kept in the wards filled with water ready for immediate use. We think such an arrangement is almost universal. We, however, feel still more strongly as to the necessity for better protection from fire, because we learn that every day-attendant is allowed to be off the premises from 8 to 10 p.m. as soon as the day's work is done. We feel we need do no more than call attention to this, and this system will be altered. We also hope that the single room doors will all be made to open by an ordinary handle from the outside.

Precaution
against fire.

The staff of attendants consists of 98 of both sexes, of whom nearly 26 per cent. have not lived here a year, but about 31 per cent. have seen long service in the Asylum. We regret, however, to find that no fewer than 4 attendants were last year dismissed for misconduct. We ought to say, however, that no charge of ill-usage was brought to our notice by any patients. The staff is not too strong, and in some wards too weak. On the male side 58 patients of the turbulent class, with 5 actively suicidal patients, are in charge of 5 attendants, and in M. B. 2 a like number of attendants have charge of the same number of patients, of whom only 2 are actively suicidal, but 57 suffer from epilepsy, whilst the acute ward on the female side has 42 patients, 2 suffering from epilepsy and 5 actively suicidal, in the charge of 4 nurses, and in F. B. 3, 50 patients, 1 epileptic and 2 actively suicidal, are in charge of only 2 nurses.

Attendants.

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 Amusements.

The means of amusement, books, papers, &c. in the wards are generally good, but from this we must except F. male and H. and I. female wards, which were almost void of books, papers, or any means of amusement. We know that even the turbulent excited patients can appreciate pleasant surroundings, and we think that there should be also open book-cases, filled with amusing books, for their use. We highly appreciate the Idiot Block, which has been not very long opened, and should like to see every Asylum provided with a similar ward or wards; but toys, balls, linen indestructible books, and other means of amusement should be supplied with a liberal hand. The great object of ordinary children is to destroy their toys, and so we were not astonished when we were told that the idiot children had destroyed the toys which had been furnished them. There is accommodation for 50 idiot children, but at present only 20 children are cared for there. The dinner we saw to-day was good and sufficient, but greater neatness in serving and bringing up the dinner should be insisted upon, whilst the grace before meat should be more decently said or sung.

Dietary.

Slippers should be provided for all the male patients; at present very few are allowed to have them.

One patient has been restrained by a soft glove for surgical reasons, and we think that the restraint is proper.

Casualties.

A female patient fell accidentally and broke her leg; no other serious casualty has occurred.

The Asylum has been entirely free from any epidemic or zymotic disease.

Statistics.

The epileptics here are 115, or 12 per cent. of the whole patients in the Asylum. The general paralytics are only 1·7 per cent., whilst 42 patients are thought to be actively suicidal. Wet beds were reported in 1·8 of the patients. No patient was seen by us wearing a strong dress.

Divine service,
 amusements,
 exercise, and
 employment.

The patients at church last Sunday were 37 per cent.; 48 per cent. attend the associated entertainments; 38 per cent. walk out weekly beyond the Asylum grounds; 42 per cent. daily beyond the airing-courts, whilst only 9 per cent. are entirely confined to the airing-courts. Forty per cent. of the men and 70 per cent. of the women are usefully employed; of these 15 per cent. of the former and 20 per cent. of the latter work only in the wards. The only important matter which has been undertaken since the last visit has been the erection of water softening plant at the waterworks. Dr. Worthington is absent on a short holiday, but Dr. Abbott, the Senior Assistant, gave us all requisite information.

The medical records are kept with care, but it is much to be regretted that scarcely any of the finer pathological work is undertaken in this Asylum, which is in the now uncommon condition of having neither a room nor the requisite appliances for the prosecution of this important research.

HEREFORD ASYLUM.

13 February 1897.

Hereford
 Asylum.

WE have to-day paid our annual visit of inspection to this Asylum, which we have found in very good order throughout.

State of wards.

The day-rooms were bright and cheerful, and provided with a liberal supply of books and means of amusement, and the condition of the dormitories and bedding was satisfactory.

The Asylum throughout is heated by the Blackman system, and there were no open fires. The temperature was at least adequate, but we thought the air deficient in freshness. Some of the dormitories on the male side struck us as being somewhat overcrowded, and we were told that additional beds had been introduced into them. The single rooms remain unprovided with door handles to open without a key, and we repeat the recommendations of our Colleagues on this point as an important safeguard in the event of fire, and ensuring the more quiet visitation of the patients by the night attendants.

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Asylum.

Suggested
improvements.

There are other matters to which we think it necessary to draw attention, which we may mention here. Telephonic communication should be established between the medical officers' quarters and the wards.

The washhouse of the laundry is very dark; opportunity should be taken of the proposed enlargement to remedy this defect, and the provision of a steam calender would add to the efficiency of the laundry.

We learn that the water supply, which is drawn from springs on the estate, is apt to fall short in the summer months, and it will be necessary, in view of the contemplated enlargement of the Asylum, to take measures to ensure a more ample supply.

Water supply.

The cushions of all the padded rooms are dangerously hard, and in need of renewal.

We have inspected the proposed sites of the new blocks, and shall specially report to our Board on the subject.

We understand that the differences which have arisen between the county and the city as to the basis upon which the city patients are to continue to be received into the Asylum will be referred to an arbitrator, who has been already agreed upon, and whose decision will be accepted as final.

We find to-day on the books the names of 387 patients, of whom 183 are males and 204 females; and there are in addition 10 men and 19 women boarded out at Grove Hall, 10 women in the Norwich City Asylum, and one male at Fisherton House.

Statistics.

Since two of our colleagues were here in March last, 64 patients have been admitted, 52 discharged or removed, of whom 15 had recovered, and 22 have died.

The per-centage of recoveries on the admissions in 1896 (exclusive of transfers and re-certifications), was 26·4; the mortality rate for the same year, calculated on the average numbers resident, was again very low, being 5·7. Eleven of the patients are general paralytics, 61 are epileptic, and 14 are considered to be actively suicidal, and sleep, as do also the epileptics, under constant supervision. The special cards issued in the cases of actively suicidal patients should, we think, be made more distinctive, and contain particulars of the direction which suicidal threats or attempts have taken. They should also be revised at frequent intervals.

Supervision of
suicidal
patients.

Eighteen wet beds or bedding were reported last night; this is in nearly 5 per cent. of the patients, and it should be capable of material reduction.

The chapel services last Sunday were attended by 262, or 71 per cent. of the patients, and the associated entertainments are usually attended by 186, or 44 per cent.

Divine service.

Enquiring into the matter of exercise, we learn that 119, or 30 per cent. of the patients, walk out weekly, or oftener, beyond the Asylum grounds, that 159, or 41 per cent., walk out daily beyond the airing

Exercise.

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Asylum.

Employment.

courts, and that 114, or nearly 30 per cent., are altogether confined to those courts. The last percentage is somewhat high, even taking into account the large number of aged persons in the Asylum.

Two hundred and seventy-four, or 70 per cent., of the patients are usefully employed.

Post-mortem
examinations.

The 22 deaths, 17, or 80 per cent. of which were followed by post-mortem examination, were all from natural and ordinary causes, and in only one instance was there a bed sore. The post-mortem rooms are inconvenient and very imperfectly supplied with appliances, and there is no room or provision for pathological research.

Casualties.

The casualties have been limited to the fracture of a woman's thigh by an accidental fall, and a fracture of the forearm in an old and feeble man. Both these patients were in bed, the woman being still unable to walk.

The cause of the injury to the man has not been ascertained, although Dr. Morrison investigated the matter at the time, and we have made such enquiry as was possible.

The patient is crippled and of dirty habits, and was restive when requiring to be changed, and it is probable that the injury occurred in that process. It appears to have been duly reported to the Committee by the Superintendent, but is not noticed in any of the entries made by the house visitors at their four visits since its occurrence.

Condition of
patients.

We gave every patient full opportunity of speaking to us, and had no complaints of rough treatment, and but few appeals for discharge.

General contentment appeared to prevail; and we thought their personal condition and dress were satisfactory. Thirteen men and 22 women were in bed, and among them were a few cases of influenza. Two men were suffering from slight bedsores.

Dietary.

We saw the patients at dinner in the hall and in the wards; it consisted of vegetable soup with a liberal allowance of bread, and either cider or skimmed milk, and was evidently popular.

There was a special dinner, as usual, half an hour earlier, for the sick and infirm.

No mechanical restraint or seclusion has been employed since the last visit, and beyond the influenza already referred to, there has been no epidemic or zymotic disease among the patients; but a female attendant contracted typhoid fever and a kitchen-maid measles, both recovering without any extension of the disease; a fortunate termination, seeing that there is no special provision in this Asylum for the isolation of infectious cases.

Attendants.

The staff of attendants is quite adequate, but the large proportion of 35 per cent. have seen less than one year's service. We note that no superior officer is continuously present at the bathing of the patients. This is a matter to which we attach special importance, as leading to the discovery and prevention of injuries, and we hope that arrangements may be made to provide this safeguard.

Dr. Chapman retired last year from the post of Medical Superintendent, and, we are glad to learn, received a well-earned pension. He has been succeeded by Dr. Morrison, who was previously the Assistant Medical Officer.

The post-mortem records and case books are carefully kept.

KENT ASYLUMS.—1. BARMING HEATH.

Appendix C.

12 June 1897.

APART from the over-crowding, which has been somewhat intensified since the visit of our Colleagues last year, the present condition of this Asylum is satisfactory. Very much has been done since it was last visited by either of us to improve and brighten the wards by plastering the rough brick-work of the internal wards and by their subsequent decoration. We are very pleased to learn that this work of plastering walls will be applied throughout the Asylum, and we doubt not it will greatly improve the sanitary condition as well as the appearance of the wards. At the present time it is in progress. No. 10 Male Ward in the "Additional Building" has just been finished, and workmen are at work in an adjoining ward. The female wards are now very bright and cheerful, and the male wards in the main building are not far behind in this respect.

Kent Asylums.
(Barming
Heath.)
Improvements.

Another very useful work now being effected is the asphaltting of the airing-court walks, which also is to be extended throughout. This will be a very real advantage. The re-laying of the main drains of the Additional Building has been completed, and a handsome brick pavilion for the cricket ground is now in course of erection. The foregoing list comprises the principal works of a structural nature which have been carried out or undertaken since our Colleagues' visit.

The pressure on the resources of the laundry appears to be considerable, and some additional apparatus is, we think, required. The application to the drying closets of a fan, to drive through them heated air, would greatly increase their drying power, and a steam calender of large size would be found very useful. Probably also an additional washing machine is needed, and also an increase, by some means, of the driving power.

There are on the register 683 male and 970 female patients, total 1,653, an increase of 25 since the visit of our Colleagues, which was on 14th June 1896. As the estimated proper accommodation in the Asylum is for males 543, and for females 885, there is at present an excess of 148 males and of 85 females beyond the proper numbers. The recreation hall continues to be occupied by female patients. There is also at Chartham an excess of 27 females beyond the proper number; and, although the completion of the new blocks now in course of erection there will afford some relief, it will be only to reduce the female patients to the proper proportion, while there will still, in the two Asylums, be more male patients than can be properly accommodated. We are aware that further relief will come by the removal of the 600 County of London patients some two years hence; but there will be an intermediate accumulation of Kent patients, and it seems to us that it is absolutely necessary that the County Council should seriously consider the question of providing additional permanent Asylum accommodation for the county.

Statistics.

Since the date given above 367 patients have been admitted, 344 discharged or removed, 107 having recovered, and 203 have died.

The percentage of recovery in 1896 was 34·07 of the number of admissions, deducting transfers; and of deaths it was 8·4 of the average number of patients resident. Both ratios are low, and account, no doubt, in some measure, for the increase in the present number of patients. For the interval since the last visit, however, the rate has exceeded 12 per cent.

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 Kent Asylums.
 (Barming
 Heath.)

The causes of the 203 deaths, ascertained or verified by autopsy in 154 instances, or a little over 75 per cent., were natural, but three inquests were held, the juries in these cases finding that the causes of death were natural. We observe that of the deaths, 83, or nearly 41 per cent., were due to diseases of respiratory organs, and this proportion, which is certainly higher than we usually find in Asylums, must be attributed largely to the existing over-crowding of the wards. Forty-two deaths, or about 20 per cent., were due to general paralysis. In 11 instances, or 5 per cent., bedsores existed at death. Except some cases of influenza, two of which were fatal, no epidemic or zymotic disease has appeared here since the last visit.

Casualties.

Three cases of fracture of bones caused by accidental falls, and a case of scalding, are reported as having occurred since then.

Neither mechanical restraint nor seclusion has been employed in the interval.

At present 57 patients only are under medical treatment, and we found 27 men, but only 11 women, confined to bed, four of the men because of maniacal excitement.

Condition of
 patients.

We yesterday saw all the patients. The women in No. 1 and 2 Wards were somewhat excited and noisy, and it might be well if this class could be more distributed, but, generally, both sexes were very orderly.

The dress of the female patients is pleasingly varied and is very good, and they are generally neat in person; that of the men not quite so good, but not open to much objection, having regard to the large number of demented and general paralytics.

Employment.

We are informed that 416 men and 395 women are usefully employed, 121 of the men and 144 of the women being engaged in ward work only. The totals give proportions of 61 and 41 per cent. respectively of the totals of the sexes, and these are rather low, especially in the case of the female patients. No associated entertainments have been possible since the occupation of the hall by patients, but the band frequently plays in the open air, we understand.

Amusements.

Divine service.

The attendance at chapel is scanty; last Sunday the morning service was attended by 169 patients only, and the evening service by 217. No other religious service appears to be held.

Exercise.

The exercise of the patients is well provided for, both beyond and on the grounds of the Asylum, which are now in great beauty.

Attendants.

The staff of attendants continues to be maintained at a good strength, and we understand that leave is liberally accorded to the members. For day duty there are 81 men and 96 women employed exclusively in charge of patients, giving an attendant to about $8\frac{1}{2}$ patients in the male, and 1 to 10 in the female division. For night watching there are 11 men and 15 women, who seem to be attentive to the patients, as no wetted beds are reported for last night.

Classes for instruction have been continued, and the successful candidates in the examinations of the Medico-Psychological Association are rewarded by a substantial rise of wages.

There are, however, apparently rather frequent changes, as of the present members 35 per cent. have not yet completed a year's service. Two attendants were in the past year discharged for misconduct.

Medical staff.

The Medical Staff still comprises four Assistant Medical Officers, one of whom is also Pathologist. The medical records are well kept.

The maintenance charge at present is 10s. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per head per week.

KENT ASYLUMS.—2. CHARTHAM.

Appendix C.

10 June 1897.

THE patients now on the books of this Asylum are 919 in number, as compared with 921 at the date (15 June 1896) of the last visit of members of our Board. All are in residence and have been seen by us. The males are 427, the females 492, and among them are 13 out-county and 15 private cases. The present estimated proper accommodation of the Asylum being sufficient for 440 males and 465 females, the latter sex is 27 in excess, while there are vacancies for 13 male patients.

Kent Asylums.
(Chartham.)
Statistics.

Since the above-mentioned visit 152 patients have been admitted, 80 discharged or removed, 64 of them having recovered, and 74 have died.

The deaths were all due to ordinary and natural causes, and 70, or nearly 95 per cent., of them were followed by autopsy. In only two instances did bedsores exist at death. Except a few cases of influenza, no epidemic of zymotic disease has appeared since the last visit, and the Asylum has for a considerable time been free from this class of disease, and at present its sanitary condition appears to be satisfactory, a good many (183) patients are now under medical treatment, and in the course of our inspection of the wards yesterday we found 15 females, but only five males, confined to their beds.

Only two serious casualties, in each case the fracture of a bone, have occurred since the last visit, and both were accidental.

Neither mechanical restraint nor seclusion has since then been used.

We learn that in 1896 the percentage of deaths upon the average number of patients resident was 8·83, and that of the recoveries upon the total numbers of admissions, exclusive of transfers and re-certifications, was 33·74.

The patients were very orderly during our inspection; all had the opportunity of speaking to us, but no one complained of ill-treatment, though many asked to be discharged. Those who asked were evidently not the most fitted for discharge; but there are many quiet chronic cases that might well be cared for in workhouses. While the present pressure for accommodation on the female side continues, it might be possible that when an acute case is sent from a union, a suitable chronic case chargeable to the same union, if there were such a case, should in exchange be returned to the workhouse.

Condition of
patients.

We were satisfied, generally, with the dress of the patients, and are glad to find that none are at present wearing the so-called "strong dresses."

There are 70 males and 43 females affected with epilepsy, 18 males and 2 females with general paralysis, and 2 males and 11 females who are considered to be actively suicidal. With the exception of some idiot boys who have occasional fits, and are visited frequently during the night, all the epileptic and suicidal patients are under constant supervision during the sleeping hours.

Turning to the subjects of our usual inquiries, we are informed that 227 males, or 53 per cent., and 350 females, or 71 per cent., are usefully employed, those who are helpers in the wards only being respectively 24 and 23 per cent.; that 289 patients attended Divine Service in chapel last Sunday morning, and about the same number in the evening, and 27 the Roman Catholic Service: that about 353, or 38 per cent., usually attend the associated entertainments; that about 280,

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 Exercise.

or 30 per cent., walk out beyond the Asylum estate weekly or oftener; that 150 women walk daily in the grounds outside the airing-courts; and that 250 males and 140 women, 390 in all, or 42 per cent., are not exercised outside the airing-courts. This last proportion should certainly be reduced, though we can understand that the building operations now in progress may interfere with the exercise of the patients in the grounds.

Attendants.

The present staff comprises, for the male division 49 men and a woman for day duty, and for the female division 37 nurses, also for day duty, while there are six night attendants on each side. While the male staff would appear to be of adequate strength, the staff of nurses, giving 1 to $13\frac{1}{2}$ patients, is not over strong, regard being had to illness and leave of absence. Of the total of 98 attendants, 40, or 40 per cent., have not completed a year's service, indicating somewhat frequent changes. However, 46, or 47 per cent., have been in the Asylum service two years and upwards. Five attendants were during the past year discharged for misconduct.

Lectures continue to be given to the staff by the Medical Officers.

State of wards.

As regards the condition of the Asylum, we are able to say that the wards are generally in very fair order, those in which the improvement of plastering the walls, with the accompanying re-decoration, has been effected, presenting, of course, a striking contrast to the wards in which this remains to be done. We are glad to be informed that this important work will be gradually extended throughout the Asylum; indeed female C. Block is now in the hands of workmen for the purpose, and the corresponding block on the male side will also be thus treated in the present year. All the rooms, with the beds and bedding, we found very clean, and the air sweet. The sanatorium has been re-decorated, and it affords very comfortable and pleasant accommodation for the 35 female patients who occupy it. The removal of these on the occurrence of, say, a case of scarlet fever, would occasion much inconvenience; and we would repeat the suggestion already made, that the building should be permanently appropriated to its present use, and a much smaller and simpler detached hospital erected for the isolation of cases of infectious disease on its first appearance.

Improvements.

Among other structural works at the main building we may refer to the improvement of the water softening process by a rearrangement of the tanks to allow of more complete precipitation of the lime, the alteration of valves and service pipes to the water tower, the provision of new locks throughout the Asylum, those on single-room doors opening by an outside handle, and an additional bath-room in the basement of D. Block on the female side. We have inspected the new blocks, and find one of those for females roofed in, the other having its roof put on, but only the foundations of the male block have been built. Plans have been approved for some additions and improvements to the administrative departments, and it is intended to add to the machinery in the laundry. The provision of a fan to drive heated air through the drying horses would greatly assist, and should be considered.

Disposal of
 sewage.

We have inspected the mode of disposing of the sewage, which is by broad irrigation of the kitchen garden and grass field in front of the Asylum. It is proposed to carry the sewage to the point of distribution in a closed pipe instead of an open drain as at present, and this will, we think, be an improvement. Apart from a possible, but not, apparently, very probable, pollution of the well-water by percolation through the chalk rock, we do not think the present system of disposing of the sewage open to much objection.

We have just seen the dinners served in a large ward in each division. In each case the meal was a very good one. We have also visited the stores and examined the provisions, which seem to be very good. But we observe that the allowance per head of butter or margarine is still but one-third of an ounce morning and evening. The ration of bread, 6 oz. for men, too, seems rather small.

The present charge for maintenance is 10s. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per week.

The medical staff is unchanged, and we find the medical records very well kept.

Appendix C.
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Kent Asylums.
(Chartham.)
Dietary.

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—1. LANCASTER.

19 February 1897.

WE find on the books this day the names of 652 men and 1,360 women, a total of 2,012. One man and six women are out on trial, five of the latter with, we are glad to observe, an allowance.

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Lancaster.)
Statistics.

The Asylum is quite full on the male side, but there are 95 vacancies for women, that is, there will be when the wards and dormitories now undergoing renovation are brought into use. We are by no means satisfied with the means of escape provided from several of the dormitories in case of fire. In the attics the trap door is in the wrong place, and does not open at the head of the stairs, but patients would have to drop into the stairs instead of walking down them. At all the other trap-doors there is nothing but a hole cut in the floor to the room below. These trap-doors can only be opened by a key kept by the nurses; the trap-doors are difficult to open, and as no nurse sleeps in any of the rooms furnished with trap-doors, it is obvious if the patients could not get out of the room by the passage on account of the smoke, neither could the nurses get through the passage to come to the patients. Then even if nurses did succeed in forcing their way through the smoke and getting to the patients, the trap-door is lifted, mattresses are to be thrown through the hole into the room below, and then the patients are to be let down, or to jump down. It seems to us a question as to how many would escape without serious injury. This grave defect has been before mentioned, but no attention has been paid to our suggestion. We gave an alarm of fire this afternoon, and in 21 minutes five persons with two stand-pipes were playing on the supposed scene of the fire. Had the fire been real the building would have been in a blaze before these stand-pipes could be brought to bear. The fire engine could not be used, as it was not possible to get a sufficient number of persons together to bring it to the scene of action. The brigade are all summoned by telephone from their various wards, but a large number of the brigade are at work on the land, and they can only be summoned by being sent for. The experience of to-day shows us that a fire alarm, in the nature of a buzzer, is needed. From 16 dormitory no alternative means of egress exists. When we were in the dormitories we found 43 men and 88 women in bed. Since our Colleagues were here last, 12 deaths have occurred from dysentery, 2 from enteritis, 4 from enteric fever, and 3 from cellulitis. During the above interval eight persons in the Asylum have been attacked by typhoid, 9 by erysipelas and 41 by dysentery. We desire to repeat our Colleagues' suggestion that some experienced sanitary engineer be called in to thoroughly examine the drains, &c., and to give his opinion as to the cause of the present unhealthy state of the Asylum, and to

Precautions
against fire.

Statistics.

Sanitary
condition of
Asylum.

Appendix C.	devise a remedy which should be at once carried out. The whole of the water used here is the same as that which is supplied to Lancaster, and that seems therefore to remove any possibility of the water being the cause. With regard to the deaths, which have been 171 in all, 31 were due to pneumonia, 24 to phthisis, and 21 to general paralysis.
Lancashire Asylums. (Lancaster.)	
Inquests. Deaths by drowning in reservoir.	The coroner held six inquests, two of which were suicides by drowning in the reservoir. We learn that yesterday it was proposed at a meeting of the Plans Committee of the Asylums Board of Preston, to build a high wall round this piece of water, but the proposal was rejected. Two preventable deaths have occurred ; we feel therefore, as the Committee declines to sanction the making of this place safe, the only thing to be done is to drain off the water and fill up the reservoir, and this we hope will be done ere another death occurs. The other coroner's inquests call for no remark. Autopsy verified the assigned cause in 87 per cent. of the deaths. We think, however, that the bed-sores which were noted at death, 28, of which 8 were "trophic," are an undue proportion, and will we hope be reduced. It is intended to build a phthisis hospital for the male side, similar to the one now occupied by women, and also a small infectious hospital ; we have seen the rough sketch and are told that plans will shortly be sent to our office. Taking the wet weather into consideration we might say that during our inspection the patients were on the whole quiet. Some few were noisy, but no one was aggressive, and there were no charges of illusage at the hands of the attendants. We hope that the large wards now occupied by the men will not render the acute cases unable to be properly supervised, and the collecting together of so many patients may not tend to increase their excitement. We feel sure it would be better were one of these large wards divided up, so that there might be a few small wards in which to treat other than chronic demented. The wards were in proper order, and the dormitories clean. The dress of the patients was satisfactory, but 23 women are wearing strong dresses. This is a large number, and we should hope care and tact on the part of the nurses may reduce this number. The patients returned to us as suffering from epilepsy are 111 men and 212 women ; 28 men and 22 women are the victims of general paralysis ; and the astonishing number of 255 patients, 213 being women, are considered to be actively suicidal. It is impossible in some wards that these patients can all be kept under continuous supervision, <i>e.g.</i> , Ward K with two nurses, containing 26 patients, eight suffering from epilepsy, and nine considered to be actively suicidal. One nurse must occasionally, even if it be only for a few minutes, leave the ward ; if one of the suicidal patients leaves the ward the other eight must be unsupervised or <i>vice versa</i> . We find that last night there were no less than 114 wet beds, 77 in the female division. With the large staff of attendants on night duty, 25 in the female and 12 in the male division, we think this number might be reduced considerably. Exclusive of the head attendants, there are 70 men and 112 women on day duty. Though a large number of these have been here less than a year, 84 have lived here over five years. Only one attendant was dismissed last year ; he was prosecuted but not convicted. The dinners which we saw served were on the whole liked. We hope the time will soon come when all the enamel mugs, plates, &c., will be disused. Except when quite new, they look dirty and unsightly. Over 560 patients were present at church last Sunday ; about 180 attend the Roman Catholic Chapel services. Whilst the joint number of both congregations make up the usual complement of those at the associated entertainments. Eight hundred and sixteen go weekly beyond the
Condition of patients.	
Dietary.	
Divine service. Amusements.	
Exercise.	

grounds and considerably over 1,000 daily beyond the airing-courts. Three hundred and ten men, or 49 per cent., and just 800 women, or 59 per cent., are usefully employed. One hundred and fifteen men on the land, 69 men and 331 women in the wards, 28 men and 60 women at the laundry, 19 men are in the stores, and the majority of the rest help the tradesmen, whilst 58 women are employed in the kitchens, 298 sew, and 47 knit. The works which have been done since the last visit have been the completion of the old Recreation Hall, with the new stage and fittings, the completion and opening of the new female sick ward, No. 15. The Annex and Roman Catholic Chapel have been painted. Seclusion has been largely employed in the case of 56 men and 108 women, 391 and 572 times respectively, and for 4,164 and 4,328½ hours. Two women for surgical reasons have been restrained by the sheet for 351 hours in all. Since our Colleagues' visit a year ago there have been :—

Appendix C.

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Lancashire Asylums.
(Lancaster.)

Employment.

Structural improvements.

Seclusion and restraint.

Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	88	397	485
Discharged - - - - -	116	162	278
„ of whom recovered -	54	106	160

There are on the books 27 private and 2 out-county patients ; the charges for the former is from 14s. to 21s. weekly, for the out county 14s., and for the rest 8s. 9d.

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—2. PRESTWICH.

26 February 1897.

We have this day concluded our inspection of this Asylum, and can give a good report of the state of the wards and condition of the patients.

The wards were exceedingly bright and cheerful and well supplied (even in those occupied by the worst class of patients) with books, papers, plants, pictures, and ornaments.

The dormitories were clean and the bedding in good order and sufficient.

The dress of the patients was neat, and as a rule they were quiet and orderly, though in some of the wards excitement was evinced, but no one was aggressive.

We saw dinner served yesterday and the day before, and no reasonable complaint was made to us respecting the quality or quantity of the food.

The complaints of too prolonged detention were numerous, and when we told the patients to bring their cases before the Committee we were met with the reply that they did not see the Committee. This we are assured by Mr. Ley is not the case, that the Committee do regularly visit the wards. We think, however, it may be possible, as some patients said to us, that if they were at work they were not seen by the Committee, whilst others said if the Committee did visit the wards they (the patients) did not know who they were. It would be well if the patients be informed when these visits are made, so that

Lancashire Asylums.
(Prestwich.)

State of wards.

Dietary.

Complaints of patients.

Appendix C.
 Lancashire
 Asylums.
 (Prestwich.)
 Attendants.

they may, if they desire it, make known their grievances, as it is with the Committee alone that the absolute power of discharge rests. We had no complaints of illusage at the hands of attendants.

Of all classes of attendants there are 305, of whom over one-third have lived for a considerable period in the Asylum service, and only one-sixth under a year. Five male and two female attendants were discharged for misconduct. We were on the whole satisfied with the appearance of the staff and their demeanour towards the patients. The night staff is large, 20 men and 25 women being on duty. 276 patients suffer from epileptic fits, and 70 are considered to be actively suicidal. These all are under continuous supervision by night, but for the suicidal patients Mr. Ley does not give cards warning the attendants of their propensities and stating the direction from which suicide is most to be feared.

If these cards be given in a careless and perfunctory manner, then we agree with Mr. Ley that they are worse than useless, and become a source of danger instead of a safeguard; but if such cards be issued with care, revised weekly, and withdrawn as soon as the medical officer considers fit, then we consider that these caution cards are invaluable, both because proof is thereby given that the attendants have had special instructions regarding the case, and also as ensuring the weekly examination of the patient by the medical officer.

There are 182 men and 16 women who suffer from general paralysis. This disease was the cause of 45 out of the 189 deaths which have occurred since the last visit about a year ago.

Inquest.

Thirty-eight deaths were ascribed to phthisis and 24 to pneumonia. Only one death was ascribed to other than ordinary causes, and that was of a man who committed suicide whilst his sons were in the Asylum, who had come to take him home, as he had been discharged recovered. The coroner held an inquest and no blame was attached by the jury to any one. The patient had been employed with the dispenser and thus had access to the poison by which he ended his life. We expressed our opinion that in no circumstances ought patients to be employed in the dispensary, and that even the cleaning of the floors must be done by paid sane labour. No other inquest was held.

Post-mortem
 examinations.

Post-mortem examination was made in about 94 per cent. of the deaths. Bedsores existed on the bodies of five patients, but in two instances they seem to have been almost unavoidable. The nursing, as far as we could judge, was good. Thirteen men and 45 women were seen by us in bed, and a very large number of patients are so feeble as to be unable to move from their chairs. The death-rate for last year, calculated upon the average daily number resident, was 6.93, and the recoveries for the same period, calculated upon the admissions, was 39.85. There have been no epidemic or zymotic diseases since the last visit, and there have been but four serious non-fatal casualties.

Casualties.

Two were fractures due to accidental falls, a woman was pushed down by another patient and broke her wrist, and a man fractured his fibula by twisting his foot in some iron railings. No seclusion or restraint is recorded.

Divine service.
 Amusements.
 Exercise.

At the Church of England service last Sunday 1,222 patients were present, and at the Roman Catholic service 195. Rather over 1,000 are able to attend the associated entertainments. About 750 walk daily beyond the airing-courts, whilst 380 are chiefly confined to the airing-courts for exercise. In connection with this subject we are glad to notice that six acres of land have been purchased, which will be added to the airing-court for the worst class of male patients, as the

number of patients is large whose only exercise is within the airing-court limits, though we do not forget that the figures include the sick and infirm as well as the turbulent and dangerous.

Sixty-one per cent. of the males and 79 per cent. of the females do useful work of some kind. 271 men work on the land, 32 men and 100 women are engaged at the laundry. Forty-eight men and 100 women pick coir. Thirty-nine men and 14 women are employed in the centre or with the baker. One hundred and sixty-three men and 251 women help in the wards. Two hundred and forty-two women are engaged in needlework, knitting, &c. The remainder of the men are for the most part employed at various trades, and of the women, in the kitchen and dining hall. We learn now that there are only two males, not medical officers, who have keys admitting them to the female side.

The following changes have taken place since 12 February 1896, the date of our Colleagues' visit :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	267	303	570
Discharged - - - -	160	147	307
„ of whom “recovered”-	86	130	216
Died - - - -	86	103	189

There are now on the books of the Asylum 2,606 patients, 1,185 being males and 1,421 females; of these 33 are private patients or criminals, and three are out-county. Forty-four men and 36 women were seen by one of us at Rochdale, where they are boarded out. Seven women are absent on trial, but no money allowance has been given to any of them, we regret to notice. There are now in the Asylum 2,518 patients, of whom 1,140 males and 1,378 females, and there are estimated vacancies for five men and seven women, but the vacancies for the women only are derived from the patients out on trial, who might all have to return. The case books are properly kept, but a general index to them is in our opinion most essential.

The single rooms have been completed at the Annex, and progress is being made in the construction of No. 6 female airing-court.

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.—3. RAINHILL.

14 July 1897.

DURING the 17 months which have elapsed since two of our Colleagues last visited this Asylum many alterations, additions and improvements have been commenced, finished, or are advancing towards completion. Some of the more important we now proceed to enumerate. Works completed :—The furnishing, painting, and decorating of the new nurses home, which gives very good accommodation. A new stone staircase at the laundry. The renovation of a room at the mortuary (which can also be used as a chapel), where the friends of the deceased patients can view the remains. The enlargement at

Appendix C.
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Lancashire
Asylums.
(Prestwich.)
Employment

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Rainhill.)
Alterations,
additions, and
improvements.

Appendix C.

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Rainhill,)

Statistics.

Complaints of
patients.

No. 5 Male Block of the dining, day, and bath-room, &c., and the addition of a new block of 14 single rooms. The subway under the road between the two estates by the workshops. Plastering of the bedrooms of No. 7, the whole of Ward 16 and the passage walls. A Blackman fan and air warmer has been fixed to the drying closets at the main building, and one has also been fixed at the Annex with the addition of a Blackman drying-room. A Blackman fan to carry off the steam has been fixed in the washhouse at the main building. The night vigilance has been more efficiently tested by the fixing of "Gent Electric Tell-tale Clock," with 80 recording stations in each building, a recording station being placed in every dormitory, and in many of the galleries. The tiling of the walls and floors of 16 lavatory and of the passages to 17 Ward. Much painting and decoration has taken place in various wards. The works in progress are the enlargements of Wards 10 and 11, with the addition of an entirely new W.C. block. We may here note that wherever the urinals have been done away with the air was sweet, but it was not so at the urinals. We therefore hope that the disuse of these and the substitution of lift-up seats at the closets will before long be effected. The building a new W.C. block to Wards 3 and 4 at the main building and the enlargement of the bath-rooms. The enlargement of both infirmary wards at Annex. The building of a chapel for the patients professing the Roman Catholic faith. The number of these patients last year was 662. It seems to be almost incredible that patients sufficient in number to constitute the whole population of an Asylum in many parts of England should still be without a proper place for Divine worship. A new roof is to be added to kitchen and scullery. The renovation of the bakehouse, including two new ovens. Painting the whole of the exterior woodwork of both buildings. Only one ward remains to be plastered; when that has been done, the lavatory walls tiled, and the urinals removed, much will have been effected towards rendering the Asylum in a satisfactory state with respect to the sanitary condition. The Asylum has been free from any serious zymotic disorder, three patients had slight facial erysipelas, one woman contracted scarlet fever, and a nurse enteric fever; both were removed to the Isolation Hospital, where they made good recoveries. The cremator in use there is considered by Dr. Wiglesworth to have been of great use in preventing the spreading of the disease. Another nurse had measles, and 68 patients and 54 of the staff were attacked by influenza. The general health is at present good, we saw in bed yesterday and this day 7 men and 10 women. No one was in seclusion or restraint as we passed through the wards. The latter mode of treatment has not been employed and the former has only been found necessary in the case of 19 patients, 52 times, and for 303 hours. There are here several dangerous patients, and the staff must be kept up to full strength, no deduction in number being possible, or at least prudent, on account of sickness or leave. Though many of the patients were noisy no one was aggressive. The wards even of the worst class of patients were bright and cheerful. We saw the dinners on both days of our visit. Yesterday the potatoes were very bad, mostly uneatable. We were told by several patients that such potatoes had been served for some time. They should not have been accepted, and we think other vegetables which are not scarce at this time of year ought to have been served in their place. Other complaints were rare. One was made to us in No. 2, the convalescent ward, at the Annex, that 67 patients had to wash every morning out of 10 basins in the lavatory.

These patients are not of the degraded type, and we think their complaint reasonable. The dormitories were in good order, but there are far too many box beds with canvas stretchers. Wire-wove mattresses would prove of distinct advantage until the box beds are entirely abolished. The dress of both sexes was satisfactory, and their personal condition as regards neatness creditable. We had no complaints of ill treatment which on investigation proved to have any foundation. We saw no black eyes and very few strong exceptional dresses. The fractures of bones which have occurred have been few and all accidentally sustained. There have been 153 deaths in the male and 90 in the female division. The coroner held no inquests. Out of the whole 243 deaths over one-half were due to general paralysis and phthisis, 66 of each. Autopsy ascertained the assigned cause in 79 per cent. of the deaths. Bedsores existed in 5 cases. There are 87 men and 82 women on day, and 12 men and 11 women on night duty, 46 have lived here for several years, but exactly 50 per cent. have not yet seen two years service. Seventeen attendants have been dismissed since last visit, but not for any offence relating to the patients' treatment. Six hundred and twenty-four males and 680 females are usefully employed ; 67 and 74 per cent. respectively, 230 of the former and 180 of the latter are ward cleaners. Two hundred and seventy-four patients suffer from epilepsy, 73 are considered to be actively suicidal, and 72 are general paralytics. It is difficult to give a proper proportion of the patients attending chapel, but the Church of England service brought together 507 patients ; over 700 attend usually the associated entertainments, but the Jubilee fête brought together a far larger number. One thousand and thirty-four walk daily beyond the grounds ; and Dr. Wigglesworth informs us that hardly any except the physically incapable of going beyond are confined to the airing-courts for exercise. The same medical staff as at the last visit still assist Dr. Wigglesworth. The case books are properly kept and the post-mortem notes are well entered. Since the last visit the following changes have occurred amongst the patients in this Asylum :—

Appendix C.
Lancashire Asylums.
(Rainhill.)
State of wards.
Condition of patients.
Statistics.
Attendants.
Employment.
Divine service.
Amusements.
Exercise.
Medical staff.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	248	203	451
Discharged - - - - -	73	109	182
„ of whom recovered -	57	98	155
Died - - - - -	153	90	243
On books of Asylum - -	914	926	1,840

Eight of these are private, being criminal patients, and two are out-county ; one patient is away on trial with an allowance. We have seen all the rest. There is no vacant accommodation on either side. The percentage of recoveries on admissions for 1896 was 36·87, and of deaths on the average number resident for the same period was 9·90. The maintenance rate is 8s. 2d.

Appendix C.

LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS.--4. WHITTINGHAM.

16 February 1897.

Lancashire
Asylums.
(Whittingham.)

Asylum
accommodation.

It is about a year since two members of our Board last inspected this Asylum. At that time the patients on the books were 1,917, to-day they are 1,953. There is estimated accommodation here for 1,005 men and 949 women. One woman is absent on leave, and should she not return there will be two vacancies, but strictly speaking there is only one vacant bed on the women's side, and the male side is full. Having lately visited some of the large workhouses in this county we are aware of the great want of Asylum accommodation, having seen in the lunatic wards of the various workhouses several patients who have been certified for removal, and who are quite unfit cases for workhouse care, but who cannot be sent to an Asylum owing to all the Asylums for this county being full. This is a subject which does not admit of delay, and the question how to provide efficient security for the insane poor of this county must be at once considered and accommodation in some way contrived. The changes which have occurred since the last visit are as follows :—

Statistics.

					MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted	-	-	-	-	253	150	403
Discharged	-	-	-	-	106	80	186
“ of whom recovered	-			-	93	66	159
Died	-	-	-	-	107	73	180

Insanitary
condition of
Asylum.

We may here note with approval that the assigned cause was verified by autopsy in all but 10 instances. With regard to the causes of death, we call most serious attention to the fact that 11 of the deaths were due to diseases of a typhoid character. The Asylum has long been in an insanitary condition, and again and again have the Committee been urged to have the drains, many of which seem under the building, examined and the whole system of drainage remedied by a sanitary engineer of eminence. We beg to call attention to Dr. Perceval's report last year, in which, talking of the deaths, he says : “ Seventeen “ were due to dysentery and in nine of these abscesses in the liver were “ found. All occurred either in patients working in connection with “ the earth closets or in demented addicted to eating filth.” There can be no doubt that these earth closets as constructed are a grave source of danger to the health of all the patients. Yesterday in some of them the stench was abominable, and the cesspools close to the back of the closets are also a grave element of danger. But what we wish particularly to emphasize at present is the remark that deaths from dysentery occurred in patients working in connection with the earth closets. These patients are all demented, and it is manifestly not right that patients who have no will of their own should be employed in a task dangerous to life. As long as these closets have to be emptied as they are it is clear to us that no patient ought to be allowed to do work so dangerous to his health, but paid labour should be employed. Patients are here for curative treatment or safe custody, and ought not to run the risk of serious illness or loss of life, which they would not incur if they were out of the Asylum. In Dr. Perceval's report for

the preceding year he points out in clear and terse language, with reference to the dysentery then existing, the unsatisfactory condition of the drainage and the danger arising from the earth closets, and pressing on his Committee the calling in of a sanitary engineer. We now learn what has been done. An official deputed by the North Eastern Sanitary Association, and another by the North Western Sanitary Association, have visited the Asylum and they are to meet the Committee on Thursday, and to give estimates of their charges for testing the drains and saying what ought to be done. It does not, however, follow that the suggestions of either of these gentlemen will be carried into effect. This plan, moreover, does not commend itself to us. That the Asylum is in an insanitary state cannot be disputed, that the drains are defective, the gradients bad, and the joints leaking, is an ascertained fact. There is only one thing to be done, and that is to place the whole matter in the hands of some sanitary engineer who has had experience in Asylum work, and, having his opinion of what must be done, to put the execution of the work in his hands, and then, but not till then, can we hope to find the Asylum free from preventable diseases. With regard to the remaining causes of death, 41 were due to general paralysis, and 51 were ascribed to phthisis or pneumonia. The coroner held four inquests, three on men and one on a woman. The deaths were all such as called for no remark, and the verdict in two cases was "natural causes," in the other two "misadventure." The death-rate for the past year, calculated on the average number of patients resident, was 9·26 per cent., and the percentage of the recoveries on admissions during the same period was 42·30. Whilst we were in the wards we saw 92 patients in bed, but only six of these were there on account of their excited condition. One nurse and one patient we saw in bed convalescing from typhoid. Seventy-one patients and 9 nurses have been attacked by influenza. Dysentery, ulcerative colitis, and enteric fever have appeared amongst 18 patients and two nurses, whilst erysipelas has occurred in the case of seven patients and one nurse. Excepting the woman out on trial we have afforded opportunity of speaking with us to every patient on the books. The general complaint was of too prolonged detention. We told every patient that with the Committee rested the power of discharge. Several of the working patients told us, and, as far as we could ascertain, with truth, that they did not see the Committee. We hope if this be the case the Committee will contrive to see all the patients, as it is the working patients who are, as a general rule, the best fitted for discharge on trial. The behaviour of the patients was on the whole satisfactory, but in No. 3 on either side some noisy excitement was evinced, too many turbulent patients being assembled in a large ward. We also think it most undesirable that the admission ward should be a thoroughfare leading to the rest of the Asylum, and hope this may be altered. The wards were in good order with a fair supply of books, papers and means of amusement. Some of those on the female side have been redecorated with excellent effect. The dormitories were in a proper state and the bed linen remarkably clean. We saw a satisfactory dinner in several wards. The hospital occupied by idiot children is well adapted for its purpose. The children were well supplied with toys. The walls of the day-rooms should, however, we think, be covered up to the dado with match-board. There are, exclusive of the head attendants, 220 in all, of whom 198 are on day and 22 on night duty. Our Colleagues at their last visit regretted to find that 14 males and 4 females were discharged for misconduct, but

Appendix C.

Lancashire Asylums. (Whittingham.)

Inquests.

Statistics.

Condition of patients.

State of wards.

Attendants.

Appendix C.	<p>this year we have to report that no fewer than 20 men and 4 women have for the like reason been discharged. We must again repeat the remarks made before as to the non-erection of the long-sanctioned attendants' block. We would urge the necessity of having always some supernumerary attendants to take the work of those sick or on annual holiday. None are provided at present, and so two of the wards have not a sufficient staff of attendants, for though we think that the numerical staff may be sufficient, it is not too strong, and cannot afford to have attendants withdrawn from it. We saw nine men and a woman wearing strong dresses. The clothing of the patients was generally neat and satisfactory. Three men and four women have sustained casualties of a more or less serious character, but all were satisfactorily accounted for, and none were caused by roughness on the part of the attendants. We ought to say that no patients made any charge on this score. There are 304 patients suffering from epilepsy, 62 are counted as general paralytics, and 77 need special supervision on account of their actively suicidal proclivities. Nearly 400 patients attend church on Sundays, and rather over 200 the Roman Catholic services. Over 500 are present at the associated gatherings. Seven hundred and ten patients are still confined to the airing-courts. This is, however, a great improvement upon the returns at the last visit, when 984 patients were numbered as being so restricted for exercise. We hope next year, however, to see a considerable reduction even in the 710 patients. Four hundred and fourteen patients are employed in the wards, 194 women sew and knit, 185 men work on the land and 50 in the workshops, 64 patients are useful at the laundry, 75 help the cook, 9 men assist the baker, and 12 of the better educated for the most part are engaged in the office, stores, and library. The hospital and reception wards are in progress; railing, draining and a new road have been made at the cemetery, and for the mortuary chapel there the plans have been got out. Additional telephones have been fixed, and Dr. Perceval informs us that he will have them set up in the Assistant Medical Officers' bedrooms in the main building. The case books are very well kept, and the pathological record contains a large amount of most valuable information.</p>
Lancashire Asylums. (Whittingham.)	
Casualties.	
Epileptic and suicidal patients.	
Divine service.	
Amusements.	
Exercise.	
Employment.	
Improvements.	

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND ASYLUM.

14 October 1897.

Leicestershire and Rutland Asylum.

Proposed removal of Asylum.

WE are glad to be able to commence this entry by stating that we are informed by Dr. Stewart that the County Council of Leicestershire have resolved to remove the Asylum to another locality. We feel sure that our Board will be unanimous in approving of this resolution, which cannot fail, we think, to be adopted also by the County Council of Rutland, which is to-day considering the question. With regard to the charity which exists in connection with this Asylum, the subject of future arrangements is one which may present some difficulty. In our view the best course, if practicable, would be an entire severance of the Charity, and the establishment of a separate lunatic hospital for private patients in a convenient position in the county. Not being acquainted with the state of the charity property we cannot say if sufficient funds are available, or would be procurable, for this purpose; but we are confident that a suitably designed and equipped hospital for

the reception of patients at moderate payments would soon, under skilful management, become self-supporting. Appendix C.

If, on the other hand, it is decided that the charity shall remain connected with the Asylum, an entirely distinct and separate building should be provided on the new site for the private cases. This our Board would, we know, require. Leicestershire
and Rutland
Asylum.

The decision to remove is, we think, amply justified by the circumstances of the case. It was with great reluctance that our Board consented to the erection here of the new blocks, in view of the very limited area of the Asylum estate, and any further extension is to be deprecated. The deficiencies of the old building are so many and patent, that a very large expenditure would be necessary to bring the Asylum into a condition approaching that which, according to modern ideas, is thought desirable, and the sum to be so expended, added to the sum at which, we understand, competent authorities value this site, will go far, as pointed out in a report of the Visiting Committee which we have had the advantage of reading, towards providing the new Asylum.

We have fully inspected this Asylum, which is clean, and so far as its capabilities admit, is maintained in good order. Many improvements could, however, be suggested, but which, in view of the impending change, we could not expect to be undertaken. Still so long as it is in use ordinary repairs and repainting, &c. will no doubt be carried out. State of wards.

The patients now on the books are 482 in number, all in residence ; 29 are of the private class ; the males are 222, the females 260. Two are out-county patients. Thirty-four women properly receivable here, are boarded out, 19 in the East Riding Asylum, and 15 in the Wadsley Asylum. The estimated accommodation here is for 210 male and 267 female patients, on the basis of the minima of space per head sanctioned by our Board, so that on this basis there are 12 male patients in excess of the proper number, but vacancies for seven females. Statistics.

Since the visit of our Colleagues on 26th September 1896, 120 patients have been admitted ; 142 discharged or removed, 39 having recovered, and 50 have died.

The death-rate in 1896 was 10 per cent. of the average number of patients ; the recoveries were 23·7 per cent. of the number of admissions, excluding transfers.

All the 50 deaths, post-mortem examination having been made in 44 instances, or 88 per cent., were due to natural causes, but 26 per cent. of them were attributed to phthisis. Only two bedsores existed at death, and in one of the cases the patient on admission suffered from the sores. Of 10 patients to-day confined to bed, one, a man, suffers from a slight bedsore. One inquest was held on the body of a woman who died of pneumonia shortly after admission. No zymotic or epidemic disease has occurred since the last visit ; three fractures of bones, all accidental, have been sustained ; the patients now under medical treatment are 16 ; no mechanical restraint has been employed, and seclusion only in the case of a man—once—for 12 hours.

We have seen every patient and given all the opportunity of speaking with us. Beyond appeals for discharge no discontent has been manifested, and no complaint of illusage made. The dress of the patients is on the whole satisfactory, though some of the more excited women were untidy in person. A man and two women were wearing strong dresses. We found the bedding clean and in good order ; and are pleased to learn, as showing care on the part of the night attendants, that only four beds of patients, all on the female side, are to-day reported as having been wetted last night. Condition of
patients.

Appendix C.

Leicestershire
and Rutland
Asylum.

Divine service.
Amusements.
Exercise and
employment of
patients.

Attendants.

The epileptics are 43 of the male and 23 of the female sex, and together form 13·6 per cent. of the total number of patients. There are eight general paralytics, and only two patients under special supervision as suicidal. We recommend that the caution cards issued in such cases should be signed by all the attendants concerned in the care of the patient.

The patients who attended chapel last Sunday were 217, or 45 per cent.; those usually at associated entertainments are 95, or only 20 per cent.; only 54 or 11 per cent. walk beyond the estate, owing to the urban position of the Asylum, but 364 or 75 walk daily beyond the airing-courts, to which about 50, or 10 per cent., are entirely confined; 111 males and 158 females, or respectively 50 and 60 per cent. of the totals of the sexes, engage in useful employment.

We find that exclusive of the head attendants the staff includes for day duty 20 men and 24 women, giving an attendant to 11 patients in each division. For night duty there are three attendants of each sex.

Seventeen of the entire number of present attendants, or the somewhat high proportion of 34 per cent., have not completed a year's service here; but 22 per cent. have been in the Asylum service five years and upwards. We are pleased to learn that the bathing of patients is continuously superintended by the respective head attendants.

Pathological research continues to be prosecuted in this Asylum by Dr. Stewart and his assistant, Mr. Jones, by whom excellent photographs are taken to illustrate the case books, which, as well as the post-mortem notes, are carefully kept.

LINCOLNSHIRE ASYLUMS.—1. BRACEBRIDGE.

8 April 1897.

Lincolnshire
Asylums.
(Bracebridge.)
Medical staff.

SINCE our Colleagues were here last, the Asylum has lost the Superintendent then in office. Dr. Marsh died, we regret to report, in January last, and in March Dr. Torney, who had been for some years Assistant Medical Officer here, was promoted to be Superintendent.

The Asylum Committee are, at this time, holding their quarterly meeting in the building, their business to-day being, *inter alia*, to appoint two Assistant Medical Officers. We are glad to be able to report this fact, as the necessity has been long pointed out by our Colleagues in their annual reports. The present acting Assistant Medical Officer is Dr. Dillon, who has had over 14 months' experience in this Asylum.

Proposed
additions.

Suggested
improvements.

We are also much pleased to learn from the Chairman of the Committee that the preliminary plans for the re-arrangement of the administrative departments, including a dining and recreation hall, a new residence for the Superintendent, isolation hospital and workshops, had received a general approval from two members of our Board. We hope that the plans will also provide for mess-rooms and bedrooms for the attendants. It is obviously undesirable that the attendants should have any excuse for being away from their patients and in their own sitting-room when they are on duty; and sleeping in the dormitories amongst the patients is not now a usual custom, or one popular with the attendants. The single-room doors are only able to be opened

by a key, instead of as is now the usual method, by a handle from the outside. The quietude at night and the speedy release of patients in case of fire are such manifest advantages, that we hope this improvement will be carried out. We find, also, that there are no supernumerary attendants on either side to take the place of those sick or on annual leave. We are glad to see that some of the wards and single rooms have been plastered and some painted over. This a great improvement, but we doubt if the plaster is sufficiently thick in some places to make a perfectly smooth surface. New floors in some of the male wards are an absolute necessity. The baths, when worn out, should be replaced by others of Stourbridge ware not cased in, and the taps of the baths at present in use should be marked "hot" and "cold" respectively.

Appendix C.
Lincolnshire Asylums.
(Bracebridge.)

The wards, though not nearly as bright or well supplied with ornaments, flowers and means of amusement as we are accustomed to see in County Asylums, were very clean, and the beds and bedding in excellent order. The store closets, which contain both clothes and food, are small and stuffy. A billiard table, which could be used by the attendants at night, would prove a great boon, and a larger supply of books, illustrated papers, periodicals, &c., are required.

The dinner served to-day, which consisted of soup and bread, though not universally a popular dinner, was, on the whole, liked.

The complaints made to us were usually on the score of detention, and very many spoke gratefully of the attention they received at the hands of the attendants. The patients' dress was neat and clean, and they themselves were also evidently well looked after, as to their personal condition. Their tranquillity was remarkable, hardly anyone was noisy, and no one was aggressive.

Our Colleagues were here last on 17th April 1896, on which day there were in the Asylum 732 patients; this day there are 683, 335 males and 348 females. These figures show that there are vacant beds for 4 men, but that 8 women are here above the number for whom accommodation can properly be provided. There are, however, 42 patients, 24 males and 18 females, who are chargeable to Kesteven and the Borough of Grantham, but 16 women, who have the right to be maintained here, are boarded out, 15 at Morpeth and 1 at Wadsley, so that even if the Grantham and Kesteven patients were removed, which cannot yet be done, there would be only vacant beds for 2 patients. Two patients are out on trial, but all the rest have been seen by us. The percentage of recoveries upon admissions for the year 1896 has been 42.64, and of deaths, calculated upon the average number resident, 11.74.

The changes which have taken place between 17th April last and this date has been as follows :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	113	127	240
Discharged - - - - -	92	113	205
" of whom recovered -	38	47	85
Died - - - - -	45	37	82

Appendix C.
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 Lincolnshire
 Asylums.
 (Bracebridge.)
 Attendants.

The maintenance rate for Lincolnshire patients is 9s. 0½*d.* weekly, and for out-county patients 14s. The staff of attendants is numerically sufficient, there being 39 men and 36 women on day, and 4 men and 5 women on night duty. Only one attendant was dismissed during the past year and that was for no offence affecting the kind treatment of the patients ; but 6 charge attendants, 2 males and 4 females have left. No fewer than 30 attendants, or 36 per cent., have been here less than one year, and over 50 per cent. have not been here two years. These frequent changes are injurious to the patients and tend to retard their recovery. Something should be done to render the attendants' life here more comfortable, and thus avoid these frequent changes. Six men and 5 women were seen by us in bed. Eighty-six patients are the subject of epilepsy, 23 of general paralysis, and 18 are considered to be actively suicidal. Sixty-nine wet beds were reported last night, 49 in the male division. This proportion ought to be largely reduced. Influenza has attacked a few patients and 8 attendants, and one man is still suffering from it. The chaplain gives one service on Sundays to about 260 patients, and a service on each side of the Asylum on Wednesdays to 64 men and 116 women. He is also rector of the parish. His stipend here is 160*l.* per annum. For this sum we think another Sunday service should be given. The most frequent cause of death was general paralysis, which accounted for 19 out of the 82 deaths, and the next senile decay. In less than 50 per cent. of the deaths was post mortem made, and bedsores were exhibited in 9 instances. Seclusion was employed in the case of 13 patients on 25 occasions, and for a total of 198 hours. The serious casualties were three in all, and were fractures sustained by accidental falls. One hundred and fifty-five men, about half being ward cleaners, and 206 women, 84 being ward cleaners, are usefully employed. No patient is employed with the carpenter, shoemaker, and painter, and only one at the tailor's shop. Two hundred and twenty patients walk daily beyond the airing-courts, but walking beyond the grounds has been given up for the last two years. This we much regret, and hope it will be able to be again attempted under the new Medical Superintendent.

Divine service.

Post-mortem
 examinations.

Seclusion.

Casualties.

Employment.

Exercise.

LINCOLNSHIRE ASYLUMS.—2. KESTEVEN.

Grantham, 7 April 1897.

Kesteven.

Staff.

Condition of
 patients.

State of wards,
 &c.

WE have this day visited the 68 patients who are temporarily lodged in the Old Grantham Workhouse pending the erection of the Kesteven Asylum near Sleaford. The Medical Superintendent is Dr. Ewan, who was formerly Assistant Medical Officer at the Dorset Asylum. The staff consists of one head attendant on each side, and three male and five female attendants. There is no night attendant, but one attendant sleeps in each dormitory. The patients were all quiet and well-behaved. Many told us they enjoyed the change from Lincoln Asylum. The rooms were in good order. The beds and bedding were clean, and the patients' clothing neat. There is no fixed bath on the female side. If this building were to be permanently used we should have many remarks to make respecting it, but in the circumstances we cannot expect the Committee to spend money on decorations, or great improvements. A service is held here every Sunday. Every one who is able goes for walks in the country, weather permitting.

LONDON ASYLUMS.—1. BANSTEAD.

Appendix C.

2 October 1897.

SINCE two members of our Board visited this Asylum last, just 18 months ago, the number of patients has risen from 2,262 to 2,437. The increase in numbers has been entirely in the male division, and has been caused by the occupation of 3 more temporary iron buildings by male patients. The accommodation thus afforded is comfortable.

London Asylums. (Banstead.) Statistics.

There are now on the books of the Asylum 1,069 men, and 1,368 women, and there are vacancies for 3 men, but the female side is full. Five men and 4 women are away on leave; all of them we are glad to report are in receipt of an allowance.

During the 3 days which we have spent in inspection here, we have given opportunity to all the patients of speaking with us. They were on the whole very well behaved, quiet and orderly, very few were noisy, and no one was aggressive.

The large day-room occupied by the more excited female patients has been divided by wood and glass partitions, and the result has been most satisfactory.

Complaints with regard to undue detention were frequent, but we did not see any patient who appeared to us to be convalescing, who was not willing to remain until, in the opinion of Dr. Claye Shaw, the time for discharge had arrived.

Complaints by patients.

We had some complaints of harsh usage at the hands of the attendants, especially amongst the women. We investigated all the alleged grievances which were not manifestly founded on delusion, and, in one case, are of opinion that some of the nurses in A 1, had been hasty in speech and wanting in tact in their management of a patient. In no other case did it appear to us that the charges were substantiated.

The dress of the women was on the whole neat, but 9 were wearing strong clothing; but the men's suits were not so satisfactory, and at this we are not astonished, hearing from the steward the very small sum paid for the suits.

Dress of patients.

The male attendants' uniform was not satisfactory, the colour soon fades, and the coats look shabby. The contract price for the uniforms seems to us too low to allow of good serge being supplied and the garments well made.

Attendants' uniform.

The soup dinner was as usual not popular with many of the patients, but there seemed to be no real reason for this, as it was savoury and substantial.

Dietary.

The fish dinner, with potatoes, followed by stewed pears, was of good quality and generally liked.

We think that drinking vessels should be supplied to every patient, instead of a few mugs for the use of a large table.

We saw a fair supply of papers and books in the wards, but we should like to see book-cases unlocked, and filled with books, placed in every ward.

State of wards.

There are several single rooms which are not able to be opened from the outside without a key, but we hope that this matter will soon receive attention.

The dormitories were in proper order, but were stuffy on the first day of our visit. More attention should be paid to the making of the beds, with regard to placing the under blanket over the waterproof sheet; and at many of the urinals the odour was very offensive.

Extra w.c.'s have been fixed in some of the blocks, but we are sorry to find that the seats have not been made to lift up, so that they can be

Appendix C. used as urinals, and thus enable the urinals themselves to be done away with. This arrangement has been carried out in many Asylums with the best results.

London Asylums. (Banstead.)

Statistics.

The day-rooms were in proper order, and linoleum has been very well laid, and with good effect.

We saw only 11 of each sex in bed during our visit, and the Asylum has been entirely free from any epidemic or zymotic disease, except a few cases of influenza. Serious casualties have not been many, all appear to have been accidentally caused, and were satisfactorily explained.

The death-rate for 1896, calculated upon the average number resident, was 7·90 per cent., and the percentage of recoveries upon admissions for the same period was 42·59. The following changes have occurred since the last visit :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	592	302	894
Discharged - - - - -	236	168	404
" of whom "recovered"	197	137	334
Died - - - - -	180	134	314

Two of the male patients are criminals, and therefore counted as private patients, and one man is chargeable to the West Derby Union. The rest are all belonging to the County of London, for whom the maintenance rate is 9s. 11d. weekly, 14s. is charged for the out-county patients.

Neither seclusion or restraint has been employed since the last visit. The deaths were due to causes ordinary in Asylums, but post-mortem examination verified the assigned cause in only 64 per cent. of the deaths. This is a very low average, and we hope to see it improved.

Divine service.

There are 295 patients suffering from epilepsy, 84 are general paralytics, and 55 are considered to be actively suicidal. Attendance at chapel is very scanty ; only about 15 per cent. of the whole number of patients were present at chapel last Sunday. We think something should be devised to render the service brighter and more attractive,

Amusement.

such as a surpliced choir and choral services. About 30 per cent. of the patients attend the associated gatherings, and considerably over 50 per cent. join in the outdoor entertainments in the cricket field. Small parties are taken weekly in the summer to Boxhill. We are told that very few patients except the infirm are entirely restricted to the airing-courts for exercise. Thirty-nine per cent. of the men and 50 per cent. of the women are usefully employed ; of the women, however, over half are ward cleaners, whilst of the men about a quarter are so employed.

Employment.

Attendants.

Exclusive of the head attendants, 120 men and 143 women are employed as attendants, 99 of the former and 119 of the latter being on day duty. A very satisfactory proportion have lived here for some considerable period. Ten male attendants have been dismissed for reasons not affecting their behaviour towards the patients. Except under medical orders no attendant is allowed any stimulant at his meals. This rule may perhaps account for some of these dismissals.

Improvements and additions.

The improvements and additions not already mentioned have been, *inter alia*, new storerooms in general wards, much painting and

cleaning; the laundry for the attendants has been extended, and two new mangles have been furnished. The Infectious Hospital has been cleaned, painted, and done up. New coppers have been placed in the kitchen. Cubicles have been made in the nurses' dormitory, and incandescent lights have been generally introduced in the wards. The attendants' mess-rooms are small, and might easily be made larger. The male attendants' sitting-room should also be enlarged and supplied with a better billiard table.

Dr. Claye Shaw is assisted by five junior medical officers, and the staff is always maintained at this strength, as during the holiday season a *locum tenens* is employed. Medical staff.

The case books are generally well kept. We agree with our Colleagues in thinking that photographs of the patients on admission and discharge would prove a useful addition to the case books, and we trust that this suggestion will be adopted.

LONDON ASYLUMS.—2. CANE HILL.

4th May 1887.

THIS Asylum was visited by two of our Board rather over 13 months ago; at that time there were 2,125 patients, whilst to-day there are 2,224. The Asylum was constructed to accommodate 2,000 patients only, and though there are now in the Asylum 99 more patients than there were at the last visit, the only way by which this has been done is by placing additional beds in the dormitories already overcrowded by the additional 125 patients who were here at the last visit. The nurses and attendants' accommodation is also very cramped, and we are glad to find out that the plans for improvements already sanctioned are about to be carried out, including, *inter alia*, improved accommodation for the Staff. We desire to record here our emphatic conviction that the limits of Asylum accommodation have been stretched beyond what they ought to have been, and that there is not room for one other patient. An outbreak of scarlet fever occurred on the male side, causing the instant removal of 13 women from the Cottage Hospital to the main building; beds were found for the ejected women in the bath dressing-rooms. Since our colleagues were here last the following have been the changes :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	278	236	514
Discharged - - - -	118	109	227
„ of whom “recovered” -	80	78	158
Died - - - -	115	72	187

There are this day on the books of the Asylum 949 males and 1,275 females, 2,224 in all; 73 of the former and 125 of the latter belong to Croydon Union, and 1 woman to Hendon Union. The rest are all chargeable to County of London Unions. The charge for the latter is 10s. 2½d., and for the out-county unions 14s. a week.

Appendix C.
 London
 Asylums.
 (Cane Hill.)
 Complaints by
 patients.

The percentage of recoveries upon admissions for the past year was 37·53, and of deaths on the average number resident for the same period was 7·48.

During our inspection we endeavoured to speak with every patient in residence, and gave opportunity of addressing us to all, of which opportunity a large number availed themselves. The complaints of ill-treatment were all founded on delusions alone, but they were few, whilst a vast number of insane patients made appeal to us for discharge. We referred them all to the Committee, explaining to the intelligent patients the exact powers the Committee possessed with respect to discharge.

Condition of
 patients.

The wards were very clean, bright and cheerful, the dormitories, beds and bedding in excellent order, and the patients were, as a rule, quiet, contented and happy. Their dress was neat, and we were pleased with the appearance of the patients we saw going out for walks ; very few were noisy and excited and no one was aggressive.

Dietary.

The dinner yesterday was boiled beef, potatoes and beans. The food was good, and the table appointments quite tidy, but the meat should have been better carved. We did not see the dinner on the male side yesterday, so we cannot say how the male attendants carve. The dinner which we saw to-day was of soup, and though not largely rejected is not popular. We would ask the Committee seriously to consider whether it would not be worth their going to some expense to have a certain number of attendants and nurses instructed in the art of carving. We feel sure much meat would be saved by having each joint properly carved, and patients would be contented with their rations instead of turning away from the hacked junks put on their plates. It is only on this matter that we had occasion to find any fault with the attendants, who appeared to be a respectable body, and acquainted with their duties ; whilst the condition of the wards, and the neatness of the patients, show they are inclined to take pride in their work.

Attendants.

There are 251 attendants exclusive of the officers, 224 for day and 27 for night duty. Of these 26 per cent. have not been here a year, but about double that percentage have been for some years in the Asylum service. Yesterday and to day many of the attendants are undergoing an examination for the medico-psychological certificate. We hope that increased wage to the successful candidates will be granted, inducing others to emulate their good example.

Inquests.

Nothing in the causes of the 185 deaths calls for notice, except that over 30 per cent. of the whole deaths were due to general paralysis ; one death was due to ulcerative colitis. The coroner held 4 inquests. The verdicts were, in 2 cases, " Natural causes " ; in another accidental circumstances, *i.e.*, death after an operation, and the fourth was asphyxia, caused by patient turning on her face in a fit. The facts were duly reported to our Board. Post mortem examinations were made in 87 per cent. of the deaths. In 3 cases of the female sex the bodies exhibited bedsores.

Excepting for the scarlet fever above mentioned, the Asylum has been free from zymotic or contagious diseases. Four male patients and 1 attendant were attacked by this disease, and all recovered. We saw in bed 17 men and 40 women, but only a few were dangerously ill. The epileptic patients number 259 ; those considered to be actively suicidal, 19 ; and 97 suffer from general paralysis. Only 1 wet bed was reported last night, and 2 women we saw wearing strong dresses.

At church last Sunday, including those attending the Roman Catholic service, and those present at the services in the infirmaries, just 50 per cent. of the patients were present.

Thirty-seven per cent. join in the associated entertainments, and 69 per cent. of the males and 65 per cent. of the females do useful work ; only 40 men and 80 women being ward cleaners.

We regret to find 25 per cent. of the patients are usually confined to the airing-courts for exercise. We hope when the new L. B. & S. C. Railway, which is now cutting off a corner of the Asylum grounds, is finished, it will be possible very largely to reduce this proportion.

Two fractures, accidentally sustained, are the only serious casualties which have occurred. No seclusion or restraint has been recorded.

We would suggest that wherever internal hydrants are placed there should also be a length of hose attached and ready for use ; that the laundry be speedily taken in hand and refloored, as the water is standing in pools ; that a list of secular books in the ward be kept in the ward, and that the books be frequently changed. Many of the billiard and bagatelle tables need new cloths. We were told by patients in D 2 that they had to beeswax the floors on Sundays. If true, this will, no doubt, at once be discontinued. Amongst one of the remedial modes which we should like to see added to this Asylum is a good Turkish bath. Improved ventilation has been arranged for all the soil pipes at junctions to closet pipes. Electric call bells from the dormitories have been fixed to a station in the entrance hall. An external staircase has been fixed at the garden house, and in the top passage at the laundry block 4 cubicles for nurses have been put up. The principal officers are still on duty here, but Dr. Pope is leaving shortly to take up his appointment as Medical Superintendent of the Middlesborough Asylum. The case books continue to be well and carefully kept.

London Asylums. (Cane Hill.) Divine service. Amusements.

Exercise.

Casualties.

Improvements.

LONDON ASYLUMS.—3. CLAYBURY.

19 June 1897.

THIS Asylum was visited by two of our Colleagues on the 4th May 1896. In the interval which has since elapsed, the following changes have occurred among the patients :—

London Asylums. (Claybury.) Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	442	493	934
Discharged or removed - - -	270	345	615
„ of whom had recovered-	197	236	433
Died - - - - -	175	145	320

These changes leave on the books the names of 1,044 men and 1,454 women, a total of 2,498, all of whom are in residence to-day, with the exception of 8 men and 10 women, who are out on trial. Forty-three patients are private cases, and 3 are chargeable to out-county unions. The Asylum is estimated to accommodate 2,480

Appendix C.
 ———
 London
 Asylums
 (Claybury.)

patients, being the exact number to-day in residence; the female patients being one in excess of the estimated accommodation, while there is one vacancy on the male side. During our inspection we nevertheless found on the male side 8, and on the female side 16, beds made up in corridors not intended for their accommodation.

The percentage of recoveries on the admissions in 1896, exclusive of transfers and re-certifications, was 46·58; that of the deaths, on the average numbers resident, 81·95.

One hundred and twenty-four, or 5 per cent., of the patients suffer from general paralysis; 304, or 12 per cent., from epilepsy; and 80 patients are considered to be actively suicidal.

All the last-named and nearly all the epileptics sleep under constant special supervision.

Divine service.

Twenty-nine per cent. of the patients attended the chapel services last Sunday, and 20 per cent. usually attend the associated entertainments; 18 per cent. walk out weekly, or oftener, beyond the Asylum grounds, and 24 per cent. go out daily beyond the airing-courts. All these percentages are below what we generally find in other asylums, while the proportion of patients who are altogether confined to the airing-courts reaches 34 per cent.

Amusements.

Exercise.

Employment.

From the returns furnished to us, we find that 743 men and 590 women are usefully employed, giving the satisfactory proportion of 70 per cent. on the male side; the percentage on the female side being only 40 per cent., or 30 per cent. less.

Of the men, 192 work on the farm, 101 in the upholsterer's shop, 40 in the other workshops, 11 assist in the laundry, and 317 in ward work; of the women, 101 help in the laundry, 79 are employed in the workroom, and 238 in the wards and dormitories.

Attendants.

The staff of attendants, exclusive of the head attendants, consist of 104 on the male side, and 150 on the female, for day duty, and 15 males and 18 females for night work; showing on each side for day duty, 1 attendant for every 10 patients.

Twenty-seven per cent. have been here less than a year, but one-half of this staff have been over two years in the Asylum service; and no attendant was discharged last year for misconduct.

We are glad to find that regular instruction is given to the attendants on mental and sick nursing, and that a large number of them have passed the medico-psychological examination. The attendants on both sides struck us as being intelligent and attentive.

Statistics.

The deaths, 317 in number, of which 301, or the very satisfactory proportion of 95 per cent., were followed by post-mortem examination, were all the result of natural, and most of them ordinary, causes; but 13 men died from colitis, and 1 from erysipelas, the latter also causing the death of 2 women. Thirty per cent. of the total deaths were due to general paralysis, and 10 per cent. to phthisis. In the large proportion of 21 per cent., bedsores were present on the bodies of those who died.

An inquest was held in one case only, that of a male epileptic, who died from œdema of the lungs, and who, a fortnight previously, had sustained a fracture and dislocation of the shoulder by a fall out of bed in a fit.

One male and 6 female patients have been attacked by scarlet fever, and 19 of the latter and 7 of the former have suffered from erysipelas. These last, and such other indications of insanitary conditions as are afforded by the cases of colitis, are believed to have been influenced, if not caused, by the defects in the air distributed by the subways.

There have been 7 more or less serious casualties among the females, and 11 among males, all of them the result either of accident or of sudden attacks by other patients.

We gave every patient in residence opportunity of speaking to us, and with a few we had private interviews. Except on the score of detention, the only repeated complaint made to us was as to not seeing the Committee, but we think this is groundless, for, in addition to the statutory visits which are regularly paid, all patients expressing a wish to see the Committee are taken to a special ward for that purpose once a fortnight.

The dress and personal condition of the patients generally were quite satisfactory. One male and 30 females were wearing strong dresses. That worn by the man and several of those worn by the women were of strong unsightly canvas, and not likely to promote feelings of self-respect either in those wearing them, or in those fellow-patients with whom the wearers are in contact.

The general health was good ; we found only 18 men and 61 women confined to bed, but some of them for mental reasons only, their confinement to bed, in some instances, having extended over a considerable period. We are sure that Dr. Jones is fully alive to the great importance of keeping this mode of treatment within the narrowest possible limits.

We saw satisfactory dinners served in some of the wards on two days of our visit, and our inspection of the stores satisfied us that the provisions were of good quality.

The Asylum throughout is in excellent order, and all the rooms, without exception, bright, cheerful, and comfortable. We are glad to learn that book-cases are about to be provided for each ward, but we hope that they will be kept unlocked, and that in all the wards, even in those for the more troublesome patients, a liberal supply of suitable books will be maintained.

The dormitories and bedding were in very good order, and clean ; but we should be glad to see a reduction of the number of beds made up on the floor.

We would call attention to the absence of a second exit, in case of fire, from the upstairs dormitory of the isolation hospital.

Since the last visit, no structural improvement calling for special notice has been carried out, but the papering and decoration of the whole of the Asylum have been completed in very good taste, and with pleasing effect ; and we were glad to find that the original work, and especially the woodwork, had stood so well.

A small room has been fitted up at the entrance to each of the reception wards, where all patients on admission are subjected to a thorough physical examination, an arrangement of which we highly approve.

We visited all parts of the establishment, including the hall and isolation hospital, where we saw respectively 58 men and 33 women ; and we were shown over the pathological laboratory by Dr. Mott, who is assisted by Dr. Barrett, the newly-appointed research scholar of the County Council.

Dr. Jones is assisted in the discharge of his responsible duties by five male and two female assistant medical officers, one of the former being a numerical addition to the staff.

The medical case-books and post-mortem records continue to be kept with great care, the former being illustrated by very good photographs.

Appendix C.
—
London
Asylums.
(Claybury.)
Condition of
patients.

Dietary.

State of wards.

Medical staff.

Appendix C.
London
Asylums.
(Claybury.)

The only instance in which mechanical restraint has been used since the last visit has been the application of the wet pack for 20 minutes to reduce temperature in a male patient who was suffering from pneumonia.
No male patient has been secluded, but 89 women have been treated on 1,224 occasions for a total of 6,079 hours.

LONDON ASYLUMS.—4. COLNEY HATCH.

10 May 1897.

London
Asylums
(Colney
Hatch.)
Statistics.

THREE days ago we commenced the inspection of this Asylum, and have concluded our annual visitation this day. Our Colleagues were here last about 11 months ago, at which time there were on the books the names of 2,448 patients; to-day they are 2,585, and there is supposed to be vacant accommodation for 1 man and 3 women; but we cannot accept these figures as correct, because there is in every four-bedded dormitory one extra bed, and all the large dormitories are too crowded, whilst the beds in the corridors are too many. The 2,585 patients on the books consist of 923 men and 1,662 women, over 300 of the latter being in the temporary annex, where comfortable accommodation is provided, but the flooring already shows signs of gaping. All the patients here belong to the county of London, excepting 3 private and 2 out-county patients. The changes since the last visit have been as follows :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	231	414	645
Discharged - - - - -	112	189	301
" of whom "recovered" -	63	119	182
Died - - - - -	107	94	201

Inquests.
Restraint and
seclusion.

For the year 1896 the percentage of recoveries upon admissions was only 29·58, but the class of patients now here, as a rule, are not likely to recover, whilst the percentage of deaths for the same period, calculated on the average number resident, was 8·95 for both sexes, but in the male division the percentage was 13·55. The causes of the 201 deaths call for no special remark. Twenty per cent. were ascribed to general paralysis. Autopsy was made in 85 per cent. of the deaths, and bedsores existed on the bodies of six men and one woman. We saw 33 men and 70 women in bed, but we were told no one was at present suffering from that complication. The coroner held 4 inquests, but in none of the cases did the jury make any remarks reflecting upon the Asylum authorities. One of the men we saw in bed was under restraint for surgical reasons by means of the jacket. This mode of treatment has been employed in the case of 3 men and a woman for 650½ and 86 hours respectively, the reason assigned in every case being surgical. Seclusion was recorded in the case of 1 man for 12 hours, and of 5 women for 144 hours. Though there are 33 men in bed, not half are there, we presume, for bodily ailments, as only 16 are registered as being under medical treatment last week, though on the other hand 164 women are under

medical treatment, with 70 women in bed. The epidemic diseases have been confined to one case of measles, 1 of scarlet fever, and 2 of erysipelas, whilst a maid returned to the Asylum after her holiday, and developed enteric fever. The staff of attendants on day duty consists of 82 men and 2 nurses on the male, and 134 nurses on the female side; 8 men and 20 women are on night duty. These figures give, if all be on duty, 1 attendant to about $11\frac{1}{4}$ men, and a nurse to $12\frac{2}{3}$ women; but there were on duty when we were in the wards 70 attendants on the male and 110 on the female side, or in other words, 1 attendant to $13\frac{1}{7}$ males, and 1 nurse to over 15 women. This is a far lower proportion than we have a right to expect; and in several wards the attendants were insufficient to properly carry out the duties laid upon them, *e.g.*, 2 male ward, 39 patients under 3 attendants, 2 of the patients being epileptics, 4 in bed, and 18 so acutely suicidal as to be always kept in sight; No. 10, the same side, 50 patients with 3 attendants, 9 suffering from epilepsy, 4 in bed, and 2 actively suicidal. On the female side, No. 19 has 58 patients under 4 nurses, 37 being epileptics, 5 in bed, and 1 actively suicidal; and E. 3 has the same number of patients and nurses, 4 suffering from epilepsy, 9 being in bed, and 4 actively suicidal. The duration of service of the attendants here is very satisfactory; less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of the attendants have been here under 2 years, but not much over half the nurses have been above 2 years in the Asylum service. Two of the male attendants were dismissed last year, and another resigned to escape dismissal, but no nurse was obliged to leave. We regret to find, however, there are no sick quarters for the attendants on either side. The fire-alarm signals are locked in a box, but we do not see the necessity of adopting the further protection of a glass case. We gave an alarm of fire at the temporary buildings, and were quite satisfied that the old hand-pumping fire engine is useless there at any rate. It took over 10 minutes to bring it to the spot. The hydrants on the spot suffice for this low building. A steam fire engine is the only engine in our opinion that would be of use to extinguish a serious fire at the main buildings. We saw workmen in the passages and corridors on the female side. The unanimous opinion of our Board is that no male except the Medical Officers and Chaplain ought to have keys admitting them to the female division. We saw dinners provided on three days of our visit; on two it consisted of beef, which was hard and unable to be masticated by many of the older patients. We think more attention should be bestowed upon the patients as to their teeth, and those who are without teeth should have their food minced. The other dinner we saw was soup, which, though apparently good, is never liked, and much waste is occasioned. The tables should be supplied with glass tumblers, as is now the general practice in Asylums, instead of mugs and tea-cups. Several of the working-patients complained to us that whereas they were allowed a day out, with an attendant, to visit some place of amusement and reward them for their work, now all has changed. They have but little extra, and no special privileges. This complaint seems to us to be worthy of attention, more especially as the patients who so complained were of intelligence, and know that work could not be demanded of them as of right. Cocoa is a beverage which is given here, and the contract says 45 per cent. of the substance supplied is to be "cocoa." We think that cocoa ought to be cocoa, not a starchy compound; 4*d.* a pound is not an adequate sum to pay even for such an adulterated mixture. There are a large number of boys of tender years here, and for them

Appendix C.

London Asylums.
(Colney Hatch.)

Attendants.

Precautions against fire.

Dietary.

Appendix C.

London
Asylums.
(Colney
Hatch.)

Condition of
patients.

Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

Divine service.

Amusements.

Exercise.

Casualties.

Employment.

there are no means of amusement, toys, soft balls, or musical-box. The cloth for making the special clothing is of the shoddiest description, and quite the poorest at the price we have ever seen. We hope it will be found possible to beeswax and dry-rub the floors of the rooms occupied by patients of faulty habits, or who have to sleep on low bedsteads. Some of the beds were so low as actually to be upon the damp floors. All the working, sick, and dangerous patients should be provided with leather slippers; the boots furnished to the patients in the acute wards are highly dangerous. We trust it will not be long before the whole of the single-room doors can be opened from the outside by the ordinary handle. The baths are much worn, and it will be a great advantage when the worst are removed, and Stourbridge ware baths (not incased in woodwork) substituted. The patients during our inspection were for the most part quiet and well-behaved. Few were noisy, and no one actually aggressive. Many asked us to promote their discharge, and told us they did not get proper opportunity of addressing the Committee. We think that on the arrival at the ward of the members of the Visiting Committee, notice should be given to the patients that they may learn who they are and the object of their visit. We were sorry to see notices in the wards not signed by the Medical Superintendent: we are of opinion that, though of course he is under the Committee's orders in the Asylum walls, yet over staff, visitors, &c., his position should be so assured that he be the one person in authority throughout the Asylum. Much painting, papering, and whitewashing is needed in the rooms, passages, and corridors, and we hope all the walls will be plastered, as has been done in some wards and with good effect.

There are in the Asylum 253 patients afflicted with epilepsy, 59 suffering from general paralysis, and 90 who are considered to be actively suicidal. Nothing has, as yet, been done to provide a small isolation hospital for both sexes, or to supplement the building near the principal gate, which is only able to accommodate patients of one sex. This is a matter calling for early attention. No fewer than 56 wet beds were reported last night in the male division; attention on part of the night attendant ought largely to reduce this number. Four patients only were clad in strong exceptional garb. Of the patients attending

Divine service in the chapel last Sunday, only 19 per cent. were present in the morning, and 16 per cent. at the evening service. The alteration of the seats in the chapel, to render the patients more comfortable, does not seem to have been such an inducement as to largely increase the congregation. Out of the Roman Catholic patients only 16 per cent. are present, though the number professing that faith are 250. All the Christian religionists are put to shame by the Jews, for at the Rabbi's ministrations 42 per cent. attend. Twenty-three per cent. join in the associated entertainments, and 26 per cent. are altogether confined in the airing-courts for exercise; and on the female side 33 per cent. of the women are so restricted. There have been only two serious casualties, resulting in fractured bones, accidentally caused, and not attended with fatal results. The returns furnished us show that 423 men, or 45 per cent., and 991 women, or 59 per cent., are usefully employed; but of the former only 28 per cent. are returned as ward cleaners, whilst of the latter the proportion is 54 per cent. There are as many as 134 men employed on the land, and nearly all the remainder assist the artizans, whilst of the women about 120 work in the laundry, and nearly 300 knit or sew. We cannot report any very important additions, alterations, or improvements during the

interval between our visits, but Wards 1 and 2 have been improved by the substitution of iron girders and glazed partitions for the arches and walls; enlarged sash windows have been fixed, and the walls have been plastered, &c. Some new machinery has been erected at the laundry, and a shed for hair picking has been erected near the upholsterer's shop. A general index is needed for the case books, which books are not equally well kept. There has been but one change in the medical staff, Mr. Lloyd Jones having been appointed in the place of Mr. Rouse, who was succeeded in his duties here by the former junior assistant, Mr. Chatterton. Dr. Seaward is still aided by five assistant medical officers.

Appendix C.
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London
Asylums.
(Colney
Hatch.)

LONDON ASYLUMS.—5. HANWELL.

1 June 1897.

WE devoted last Saturday and yesterday to our annual inspection of this Asylum, which, subject to some observations which we propose to make later on in our Report, we found generally in very good order.

London
Asylums.
(Hanwell.)

We found on the books the names of 2,040 patients, of whom 825 are males and 1,225 females. The numerical changes among the patients since the Asylum was visited by two members of our Board in June last year, have been the admissions of 515 patients; the discharges of 297, of whom 190 were on recovery, and the deaths of 153.

Statistics.

Ten patients were absent on trial, all, we are pleased to observe, with money allowances. There remain, therefore, resident in the Asylum, 2,040 patients. Two of the males and one of the females are of the private class, the remainder being all chargeable to either London Unions or to the County, with the exception of 10 patients who belong to out county unions, but have been many years in the Asylum, and are not in a fit condition to bear removal.

The recoveries on the admissions in 1896, excluding transfers and recertifications, were in the proportion of 35·80 per cent.; the death rate for that year giving a per-centage of 8·15 on the average numbers resident of both sexes.

Eighteen, or under one per cent. of the patients, are returned as actively suicidal; 140, or 7 per cent., suffer from epilepsy; and 136, or 7 per cent., are general paralytics.

The epileptic and suicidally disposed patients, all sleep under constant special supervision, but as regards the suicidal patients on the male side, who number 11, and who sleep in the new observation dormitory No. 18, there is no electric or other clock to test the vigilance of the night watching. We understand that a recording station is to be fixed in the ward, and hope that no time will be lost in making good this deficiency, and that two recording stations will be fixed, one at each end of the room. The ward has been occupied since the 4th of April.

Ninety-seven, or nearly 5 per cent. of the patients, were reported as having wetted their bedding last night, a number which might, we think, be reduced by closer attention on the part of the night attendants. We observed a good many beds made up on the floor, and an unusually large number of them with strong canvas sheets and without under blankets.

London
Asylums.
(Hanwell.)
Divine service.

The chapel service last Sunday morning was attended by only 538 or 27 per cent. of the patients, and 35 patients only were found willing to attend other forms of religious service, chiefly, we are told, of the Catholic Church.

Amusements.

Thirty-one per cent. usually attend the associated entertainments.

Exercise and
employment.

The returns of exercise and employments give 72 women, or $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. only, as walking out weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds. No male enjoys this privilege, which we hope to find at the next visit extended to the male side and in greater proportion to the female patients. Fifty-three per cent. of both sexes walk out daily beyond the airing-courts, to which are entirely confined 548, or 26 per cent., a proportion which we trust that Dr. Alexander can see his way to reduce.

Fifty-three per cent. of the men and 60 per cent. of the women are usefully employed. Of the males thus employed 25 per cent. work on the farm or garden, and about the same percentage are engaged in the various workshops.

We noticed in the upholsterer's shop, where 40 men are employed, that the hair-picking was carried on in the making-up room. In most asylums this work is carried on in a separate shed, and we commend this practice to the favourable consideration of the Committee.

The laundry provides employment for 70 women. While passing through the laundry we were struck with the absence of a calender the provision of which would be a useful addition to this department ; while the addition of a fan would improve the efficiency of the drying closets, where at present it takes two hours to properly dry a set of sheets.

Mechanical
restraint.

As regards mechanical restraint, we find its use has been confined to 3 men and 6 women, who were so treated on 50 and 45 occasions respectively for total of $979\frac{1}{4}$ and $941\frac{3}{4}$ hours.

Seclusion.

No male patient has required seclusion, which, however, was employed in the cases of 11 women on 24 occasions, for a total of 85 hours.

Deaths.

The deaths, of which 87 per cent. were followed by post-mortem examinations, were, with two exceptions, the result of natural causes, most of them such as are ordinary in asylums ; but 28 per cent. were due to general paralysis, and in 7 instances they were attributed to ulcerative colitis, which we are glad to find is treated as an infective disease and isolated. Bedsores existed in 7 per cent. of the deaths, but only one patient was suffering from this complication during our visit to the wards, though we found 77 men and 82 women confined to bed. The two exceptional deaths were the result of suicide in men, one by hanging, the other by strangulation. The facts were duly reported to our Board at the time.

Casualties.

The serious casualties not resulting in death were 7 in number ; all fractures of bones accidentally sustained. One case of typhoid and one of erysipelas are the only instances of zymotic disease which have appeared in the Asylum.

Condition of
patients.

We saw every patient in residence, and gave to each opportunities of speaking with us. General contentment prevailed, and beyond two charges of rough usage at the hands of attendants, into which we inquired and as to which we did not think the charges well founded, and some complaints confined to patients in the laundry ward, that they seldom saw members of the Committee, we had no complaints calling for notice ; excepting that some patients said they were seldom

visited by their guardians. The dress and personal condition of the patients in both divisions were satisfactory. Appendix C.

Only 2 patients of each sex were in strong dresses, which were not of an obtrusive kind. London Asylums.
(Hanwell.)

As regards the wards, we found the day-rooms and dormitories throughout in good order, and the bedding clean and in proper condition. Many of the day-rooms in the older parts of the building might be brightened by light papering and painting ; and in each day-room we would suggest the provision of a small open book-case filled with suitable literature accessible at all times to the patients. State of wards.

We thought many of the dayrooms somewhat lacking in objects of interest, and a renewal of furniture should in several instances be shortly taken in hand.

To many of the single rooms door handles have been supplied, but it is unfortunate that they should have been provided with spring bolts, which are neither so safe nor so noiseless as dead bolts.

We commend to the favourable consideration of the Committee the staining and dry rubbing of all floors. We found one dormitory in which were several patients confined to bed, with the floors quite wet from recent washing.

Among other matters we would call attention to the hot-water taps in the ward sculleries, which are open and should be made secure against accidents by the removal of the present screw tops and the substitution of key taps.

The general bathroom on the female side has not adequate dressing-room accommodation in connection with it. This might be provided by doing away with four baths, which are inconveniently numerous for the staff of attendants who can be spared to be present at the general bathing, and adding the space into the present dressing-room. We were present whilst some of the males were having their baths, and were struck by the want of good order which prevailed. The men were undressing and dressing in the bathroom, owing, possibly, to the dressing-room being crowded with disused furniture. This bathing was supervised, in the absence of the inspector, who was accompanying us, by the charge attendant of the ward from which the patients came, an arrangement of which we do not approve ; we would suggest the appointment from the existing staff of a person to act as a deputy for that particular purpose.

We examined the stores, which we found of good quality ; and saw on both days of our visit the dinner served to the patients in the wards. Dietary.

The dinner for Saturday consisted of soup with bread ; yesterday the patients had roast pork or mutton, with two vegetables and bread. Both meals appeared to be liked and were properly served.

The staff of attendants, exclusive of the heads, consists of 92 males and 137 females for day, and 11 males and 16 women for night duty ; giving for day duty about 1 to every 10 patients. A head night attendant has been appointed since the last visit. Attendants.

The duration of service of the staff is satisfactory, only 13 per cent. having under one year's service, while as many as 50 per cent. have been here over 5 years.

Both nurses and attendants struck us as being of a respectable class and attentive to their patients.

The principal improvements since the last visit have been the completion of the new female block, a three-storied building, returned to us as providing accommodation for 150 patients, though we found Improvements.

Appendix C.
 London
 Asylums.
 (Hanwell.)

181 patients in the wards at our visit ; and also of a new ward on the male side for infirm cases. These buildings provide good accommodation, and were nicely furnished.

There are, however, a few defects in them, to which we would call attention in view of the buildings yet to be undertaken.

The stiff brackets and towel rollers, and caps to the partitions between the w.c.'s, afford points of suspension which may be used by suicidal patients. The w.c. seats are of soft and absorbent wood, while the discharge pipes from the lavatory basins, which should have been open channels, are closed pipes. The wood-block floors are in places uneven from shrinking, and we do not, as a rule, consider them suitable for single rooms.

Among minor improvements have been the erection of new sanitary blocks and the re-arrangement of Female Wards 6, 7, and 13.

No start has yet been made with the erection of the temporary buildings ; but we understand that this work is shortly to be commenced. We hope that no time will be lost in providing this very necessary accommodation, and in proceeding with the reconstruction and re-arrangement of the older parts of the building, the scheme for which was sanctioned two years ago.

Medical staff.

The Medical Staff remains numerically unchanged, and is, we think, none too strong for the work which devolves upon it. The case books and other medical records, however, are well and carefully kept.

Dr. Alexander was absent on a well-earned short holiday ; but we received every information and assistance from Dr. Bailey, who is in charge, and his colleagues.

MIDDLESEX ASYLUM.—WANDSWORTH.

1 June 1897.

Middlesex
 Asylum.
 (Wandsworth.)
 Statistics.
 Asylum accom-
 modation.

THE patients now on the books of this Asylum are 1,278 in number, 556 being of the male, and 722 of the female sex. On 13th March 1896, the date of the last visit by Commissioners, the number was 1,879, so that there has been in the interval an increase of 99 patients. Needless to say, that with this large increase the Asylum has become overcrowded, the estimated accommodation being for 1,211 patients only. In addition to the patients borne on the Asylum books, there are 95 women boarded out in other institutions. In these circumstances it is satisfactory to find that the annex is fast approaching completion, and will be ready for occupation so soon as the installation of the electric lighting is finished and at work. The wiring for this in the annex is nearly ready, but the engines and dynamos to produce the current are not yet in position. However, it is hoped that by autumn patients may be warded in the new building, which is very handsome and commodious. It is designed for 202 patients, but as there are on the books 67 more patients than can now be properly accommodated, and 95 to be brought in, it is evident that, after allowing for 36 out-county patients who may be removed, it does not afford much relief, and that the prospective needs of the county will speedily require further Asylum accommodation.

We are glad to observe from the last Annual Report that this subject is engaging the attention of the Committee, who adduce very cogent arguments on the side of the view which we have here expressed.

Since the date given above of the last visit, 456 patients have been admitted, 218 discharged or removed, 143 having recovered, and 139 have died.

Appendix C.
Middlesex
Asylum.
(Wandsworth.)
Statistics.

These deaths, which, in all but three instances, were followed by autopsy, were natural and ordinary. Four inquests on patients were held. In three cases death was found to be due to natural causes; in the fourth, the patient, a woman, had drowned herself while at home on trial. There was at the end of last year an outbreak of scarlet fever, introduced, it was believed, by a newly-admitted female patient, who was soon after admission employed in the laundry; 14 patients and 2 attendants were attacked, but no case was fatal. No other zymotic or epidemic disease has appeared here since the last visit.

We learn that the deaths in 1896 were to the average number of patients resident, in the ratio of 8·7 per cent., and that the recoveries were 39·7 per cent. of the number of admissions.

The above death-rate was low, and we find the present health of the Asylum satisfactory. Forty-three patients are under medical treatment, and we found 21 in bed, but the majority on account of age or debility only.

There have been since the last visit accidents resulting in broken bones, or other injury, to three males and four females.

No mechanical restraint has since then been resorted to, and only one patient, a woman, has been secluded, and for periods amounting in all to only $7\frac{1}{4}$ hours.

Bedsore existed at death on the bodies of 9 patients, and 2 men are now suffering from them, but this number is not excessive.

The epileptics now here are 196 in number, or 15 per cent. of the total patients; the general paralytics number 36, and the actively suicidal only 11, all but one being women. The night supervision of first and last of these classes continues to be constant, and the attention of the night attendants to the patients is satisfactorily tested by the fact that only two beds in the male and six in the female division were reported as having been wetted.

Turning to the customary statistics of treatment, we are informed that 737 patients, or 58 per cent. of the whole, are usefully employed; that 498, or 39 per cent., attended chapel last Sunday; that 520, or 41 per cent., usually attended the associated entertainments, of which there have been a good number, beside the weekly dances; that about 170, or 13 per cent., walk weekly beyond the Asylum grounds; 700, or 55 per cent. walk daily on the estate beyond the airing-courts, to which 290, or nearly 23 per cent., are altogether confined for exercise.

Employment,
exercise, &c.

We have seen the patients in their wards, and have found them generally contented except on the score of detention here. No complainant, however, appeared to us to be improperly detained.

Condition of
patients.

The dress of the patients and their personal condition, are, on the whole, satisfactory; and only five are wearing exceptionally strong clothing. Some greater variety and more individuality in the women's dress is desirable.

The diet scales appear to be adequate, and the dinner to-day was good and sufficient, consisting of a hot-pot, and bread pudding, with an allowance of bread. One or two patients complained of the absence of green vegetables, but these should now soon be supplied.

Dietary.

We have found the Asylum, particularly the female side, where considerable further progress has been made in plastering the rough walls, in very good order, the wards being very clean, and bright with plants

State of wards.

Appendix C.
—
Middlesex
Asylum.
(Wandsworth.)
Additions and
improvements.

and other objects of interest. The male wards, however, are susceptible of improvement, and we are glad to hear that they will be taken in hand ere long for similar treatment to that which has been so successfully applied in the female division.

The fine new laundry has been rendered complete in the department of the foul linen washhouse, &c., and is now in thorough working order, the machinery having been added to, and we are informed that the Reeves' washing-machines, which can be also made to act as hydro extractors, give complete satisfaction.

The nurses mess and recreation-room is finished, but is temporarily occupied as a workroom for the preparation of clothing for the annex. A new boiler-house, in which are four new boilers of large size, has been constructed, and is nearly finished, as are also a Washington Lyons' disinfector, and an incinerator. New workshops are in progress, and various other structural works and improvements have been completed or are being carried out.

The grounds round the annex are still very rough, and much will have to be done to bring them into order. A new entrance lodge and road from it are being prepared for the service of this department.

Attendants.

The present staff of attendants, exclusive of heads, comprises for day duty 63 men and 73 women, and for night duty, 9 men and 9 women. The former numbers give an attendant to 9 male, and one to 10 female, patients. These proportions should be adequate. Of the entire staff, 35, or about 26 per cent., have not completed a year's service. An assistant head attendant in each division superintends the bathing of the patients.

Medical staff.

The medical staff still includes only two assistant medical officers, and must certainly be strengthened on the opening of the annex. For nearly 1,300 patients it is now scarcely of sufficient strength. We find, however, the case books to be well kept, and the post-mortem notes satisfactory.

The present maintenance charge for home patients is 11s. a week. For the out-county (32 of whom are chargeable to the London Asylums Committee) it is 14s. We gather from the Annual Report above referred to, that the boarding out of the 93 patients of this Asylum entails an additional annual expense of 748*l.* 16s., showing how important it is to provide in time the necessary accommodation at home.

MONMOUTH ASYLUM.

16 February 1897.

Monmouth
Asylum.
Statistics.

WE are able to give a generally favourable report of the condition of this Asylum, and of the cottages occupied by patients, at our visit of inspection of yesterday and to-day. The Asylum was last visited by two of our Colleagues on the 10th of March last year, and in the interval 196 patients have been admitted, 110 have been discharged or removed, of whom 63 had recovered, and 70 patients have died. These changes leave on the books 980 patients, of whom 497 are men and 483 women, all of them in residence.

Vacant
accommoda-
tion.

There is estimated vacant accommodation for 8 males, but the female side is estimated to be overfull by 11 beds. We found during our inspection that in the 4 observation dormitories for the two sexes 23 beds were made up on the floor, with the result that the bed space for each patient sleeping in them amounted to 500 cubic feet only.

The dissolution of the union between the three counties took effect on the 31st of December last, upon terms which included the retention and admission of Brecon and Radnor patients for two years from that date, and in view of the certain prospective increase of patients, the provision of accommodation for the insane paupers of this county will be a matter of considerable difficulty pending the removal of the patients from Brecon and Radnor, who number respectively 155 and 77.

Appendix C.
Monmouth
Asylum.
Dissolution of
union of
counties.

There are at the present moment 29 males boarded out in the Carmarthen Asylum, and efforts, which have been made for the removal of chronic and quiet patients to workhouses, have not been successful.

Of the patients on the books 901 are lodged in the Asylum ; 16 males live at the farm, 4 at Tredillion Farm, 11 at Skirrid Cottage, 9 at a newly-acquired cottage at Maindiff, and 22 at Glangavenny House ; and there 17 women at Prospect Cottage.

Statistics.

The private patients are 71, of whom 38 are males.

The percentage of recoveries on the admissions in 1896, exclusive of transfers and recertification, was 33·51 ; that of deaths on the average numbers resident in the year, 7·11 for both sexes.

The general paralytics number 33 ; the epileptics 126, and the actively suicidal 27. The two latter classes all sleep under constant supervision.

The number of patients attending service in the Chapel last Sunday was 442, and at the Roman Catholic and Nonconformist service 164, giving a total proportion of 62 per cent.

Divine service.

Sixty-seven per cent. usually attend the associated entertainments, which are given weekly, and 72 per cent. take weekly exercise beyond the Asylum grounds. These are very satisfactory proportions.

Amusements.

The numbers walking daily beyond the airing-courts show a proportion of only 17 per cent., while 25 per cent. are altogether confined to them, which are less satisfactory ratios.

The records of employment show that due attention is given to this important particular ; 65 per cent. of both sexes, viz., 70 per cent. of the men, and 60 per cent. of the women, are usefully employed ; but of the former 25 per cent. and of the latter 14 per cent. only assist in the wards. A hundred and seventy-four of the men work on the land and 62 of the women in the laundry.

Employment.

There is no record of the employment of mechanical restraint or seclusion since the last visit.

The staff of attendants consists of 46 men and 43 women for day duty, and of 5 men and six women for night duty. The day staff gives a proportion of 1 to every 11 patients of each sex. In the cases of 23 men and 8 women the service has extended over 5 years, but in the cases of 15 men and 15 women, or the somewhat large proportion of 30 per cent., there has been less than one year's service. During the past year 1 attendant of each sex was discharged for misconduct.

Attendants.

We are glad to learn that lectures on first aid and nursing is being given to the attendants ; and that the head attendant on either side, or a specially appointed deputy, is continuously present at the general bathing.

We saw and spoke to every patient, and afforded to each opportunity of speaking to us.

Condition of
patients.

We found 30 men and 31 women confined to bed ; one, a male general paralytic, was the only patient suffering from a bed sore.

There was some noisy excitement and confusion in the 2 wards appropriated for the acute cases on the female side ; the remainder of the patients throughout the establishment were quiet and free from

Appendix C.
 ———
 Monmouth
 Asylum.
 Dietary.

excitement. We had many appeals for discharge, but no complaints of want of kindness or attention on the part of the staff. The condition of the patients, as regards personal cleanliness and neatness of dress, was satisfactory. We saw an ample dinner of boiled beef and pork, with potatoes and pickles, served in the hall to 240 patients of each sex. It appeared to be a popular meal, and was well served, and good conduct prevailed.

State of wards.

We visited all parts of the Asylum, and the detached buildings occupied by patients, and found everything in excellent order. The corridors, day-rooms and dormitories, were very clean, suitably furnished, and, with the exception of the wards occupied by the acute cases on the women's side, where we hope to see considerable additions, liberally supplied with books, magazines, papers, and other means of amusement. In every ward we were pleased to find a clock provided. Fire-calls have been established in all the wards, and communicate with the engineer's room; but the weak part of the arrangement consists in the absence throughout the night from that room of a stoker or engineer. We feel sure we have only to point out this defect to ensure its remedy.

Pitch pine dados have been added to some of the day-rooms, and will be gradually extended throughout the older building, where the plastering and repapering of the walls will shortly be taken in hand. The staining and dry rubbing of the floors, too, is being continued.

In some of the lavatories we found stiff gas brackets, which, as affording temptation to suicidally disposed patients, should be replaced by brackets with a flexible joint. The urinals were generally free from offensive odour, but we would suggest their removal. They are apt at all times to be offensive, and are not now usually found in Asylums. The flushing in the w.c.'s was generally poor and requires attention.

Suggested
 improvements.

There are one or two other matters to which we would invite the favourable consideration of the Committee.

The 6-bedded dormitory in the laundry passage, where the patients are entirely cut off from outside communication, should be provided with a bell to communicate with the nurses' room above.

The dormitory in the Home Farm buildings, with 15 beds, has no second exit in case of fire. This could be easily provided.

We thought Tredillion Cottage not very suitable for its purpose, and at an inconvenient distance from the Asylum.

On going through the laundry we noted the absence of a steam calender, the acquisition of which would add to the resources of that department.

The only material addition since the last visit has been the completion and furnishing of a good recreation room and library for the male attendants.

Causes of
 death.

With 3 exceptions the 70 deaths were from natural causes ordinary in Asylums; 27 per cent. being from general paralysis, and 20 per cent. from phthisis and pneumonia; and in the satisfactory proportion of 84 per cent. the causes were ascertained by post-mortem examination. Bedsores existed in 8 instances or 11 per cent. of the total deaths, which is a somewhat undue proportion.

Inquests.

Four inquests were held; one upon a woman who died suddenly from heart disease; the others upon the patients whose exceptional deaths are referred to above.

One of these, a man, died from general paralysis, accelerated by an accidental fracture of the sternum, sustained prior to admission. Another male patient died from fracture of the skull, caused by being

Appendix C.

Monmouth
Asylum.

Although small-pox prevailed to some extent in the town last year, the prompt vaccination of all the patients and the staff prevented its extension to the Asylum. There is, however, still no provision for the isolation of infectious or doubtful cases, and we desire to urge upon the Committee the importance of this necessary addition.

None of the finer pathological work, which is now usual in Asylums, and tends to give interest to cases and keep alive a medical spirit, is pursued in this Asylum, in which there are no rooms or appliances for the purpose. This is a matter to which we hope early attention may be given.

NORFOLK ASYLUM.

2 April 1897.

Nearly twelve months have elapsed since this Asylum was last visited by two members of our Board for the purpose of the Annual Report. We are glad to be able to give a very good account of the state of the wards generally, which were bright and cheerful in aspect, and the decoration of them, though satisfactory, was not of an extravagant character. Some wards still remain to be renovated and brought into the same bright condition as the majority are. The dress of the patients was very neat. Complaints were few, and no charges of ill-treatment were made to us except such as were manifestly the outcome of delusion alone. A satisfactory dinner of meat pie with two vegetables we saw served. The water-closets are nearly all constructed on modern principles, and such as have not yet been renovated will be so shortly. The baths at the auxiliary are to be reconstructed in the same way as those in the main building have been, and which have proved to be most efficient. The work which is being carried out at the laundry is making fair progress, and we hope it will soon be completed, as the presence of workmen amongst the female patients in the laundry must be a constant source of anxiety and danger. The alterations at the kitchen have been finished and the improvement is great. Nothing has yet been done to carry out our Colleagues' suggestion, that an additional Assistant Medical Officer be appointed to do some of the finer pathological work, and that for this purpose a properly equipped room be provided. Both the observation dormitories are as before reported, and absolutely continuous supervision by night is not possible, though we see no unsurmountable difficulties in making such alterations in the existing rooms as to render the supervision practically continuous. The means of escape therefrom are not satisfactory, fire escape ladders are not an efficient substitute for alternative staircases, and from the female Observation Dormitory no second exit is available at present, as the

Appendix C. fire escape (owing to alterations in the airing-court below) cannot reach the escape door. No male artizans have now keys admitting them to the female side, but the head attendant has one, and the fireman has one always, whilst the clerk of the works has one when he comes on duty, and gives it up when he goes off duty. We learn from Dr. Thomson that there is no grand master key, but a common master key for both sides. This is undoubtedly dangerous, and deserves the careful attention of the Committee. At present the laundry arrangements only allow of one clean shirt a week for the men; we trust no difficulty will be found when the laundry is completed in giving a change during the week.

Statistics. Three patients were out on trial whom we did not see, but we saw all the rest, 331 males and 457 females. There is now vacant accommodation for 17 men and 2 women. When the laundry block is finished there will be 40 more beds provided for the women. There are 38 women here who belong to Middlesex, and 1 to Hackney, whilst 1 man and 5 women are of the private class. The following changes have taken place since the last visit :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	71	86	158
Discharged - - - -	36	42	78
" of whom "recovered"	29	34	63
Died - - - - -	41	41	82

The percentage of deaths for the year 1896, calculated upon the average number resident, was 9·57, and the percentage of recoveries on admissions during the same period was 41·37. There are 81 epileptics, 52 being in the male division. Six men and a woman suffer from general paralysis, and 1 man and 4 women are considered to be actively suicidal. The general health is satisfactory now. Ten women were seen by us in bed, but not a single man in either building. In the male division 9, and in the female 14, wet beds were reported last night. Four hundred and twelve patients attended church last Sunday, but we were informed the number was smaller than usual, being a very wet day. One hundred and nine patients attend other religious services. We learn that during the winter season 20 men and 70 women are usually confined to the airing-courts. We think it very desirable that there should be asphalted walks in the airing-courts for use in wet weather, and the rest of the court should be laid out in grass, with flower beds, shrubs, &c. The staff of attendants consists of 32 male and 36 female nurses for day duty, and 3 of each sex for night. These figures give 1 attendant to 10½ male patients, and 1 nurse to 12½ female patients. Not a too strong staff, especially on the female side. No patient was turbulent or greatly excited to-day; and we wish to record, with pleasure, that when we referred the patients asking for their discharge to the Committee, in no single instance did we get the reply far too usual in Asylums, "Who are the Committee, we never see them." To the constant visitation by the Committee to the wards do we attribute much of the quietude and contentment that prevailed. Two hundred and thirty-nine men and 305 women, a percentage of 71 and 66 respectively, are returned to

us as workers, 52 of the former and 100 of the latter being ward cleaners ; 109 men work on the land, and 101 women knit or sew. No seclusion or mechanical restraint has been employed since the last visit. Two serious but not fatal casualties occurred, one, a man, sustained a fracture of his thigh by being pushed down by another patient, and a woman broke her wrist by falling down stairs. Though the health of the Asylum as above-mentioned is now good, colitis, typhoid, and erysipelas have appeared in the Asylum. Colitis attacked 5 women, typhoid 1 man and 2 women, and erysipelas 1 man and 2 women also. These diseases broke out in various wards, and it is not possible for us after inquiry to ascertain the cause of these outbreaks. We were unable to see the plans of the drains, as they had been removed to insert alterations. Two of the patients attacked by colitis died, as also did a man from erysipelas. Twenty deaths were due to senile decay, and 18 to phthisis. The remainder of the deaths were ascribed to causes ordinary in Asylums. Post-mortem examinations verified the assigned cause in 80 per cent. of the deaths. Bedsores were found in 6 instances.

Appendix C.
Norfolk
Asylum.
Casualties.

Sanitary
condition of
asylum.

Inquests.

The coroner held two inquests ; the verdict in one case was death from delirious mania and childbirth ; the other, death from pneumonia. Both cases formed the subject of inquiry by our Board, that of the first case being made the subject of a special inquiry by two members of our Board at the Asylum. They therefore require no further notice here.

The same medical and superior officers who were here at the last visit are still on duty. The case books are well kept.

NORTHAMPTON ASYLUM.

13 April 1897.

THIS Asylum was last visited by our Colleagues on 21 April 1896. As has been before mentioned in these entries, we consider the staff in some of the wards too weak, for instance, No. 2 male ward has 88 patients, 25 of whom are epileptics, 15 actively suicidal, *i.e.*, never to be lost sight of, and 7 patients in bed, under 6 attendants, or 1 attendant to almost 15 patients ; in the corresponding ward, on the female side there are 87 patients, 13 epileptics, 7 actively suicidal, and 20 in bed, with 7 nurses, or 1 nurse with 12½ patients ; one woman here is so suicidal she has the exclusive services of a nurse night and day. We are told that not all the patients are really actively suicidal, but every one of these patients is under a special card provided for actively suicidal cases. If they are not needed the cards should be withdrawn. As will be seen from the above figures, the staff is only what we should expect to find in a ward occupied by chronic, harmless, working patients, but this description does not apply to the patients, as a rule, occupying No. 2 wards on either side. There was a good deal of noisy excitement evinced in female ward No. 1, which has been divided, though not made into, two separate wards. There is a charge-nurse and 9 ordinary nurses for the 92 patients, 17 of whom suffer from epilepsy and one is actively suicidal. If this ward were absolutely divided, and a charge-nurse in each division, and a drafting of some of the patients to other wards, we think a great deal of the noisy excitement at present existing would cease. Other matters which call for attention are the

Northampton
Asylum.
Staff of
attendants.

Appendix C.
Northampton
Asylum.
Suggested
improvements.

Condition of
patients.

State of wards.

Dietary.

Attendants.

Statistics.

laundry, which is much too small, and the floor requires relaying, as water was standing in most places. The kitchen is also inadequate, and requires to be whitewashed and thoroughly done up. The linoleum on the floors in some of the wards was worn and shabby. We shall be glad when all the unsightly enamel mugs are done away with. Several of the wards require painting and renovation. The attendants would, we feel sure, much appreciate a larger billiard table in their sitting-room ; and some of the small tables in the wards require to be done up and re-cushioned. Some of the seats in the recreation room have had backs put to them, and we hear more are to be so treated. During the course of our inspection we gave opportunity to every patient to address us, and many complained of their detention, but on no other subject, not founded on delusion alone, was any complaint made. No patient was absent on leave, but we find that since the last visit no patient who has been sent out on leave has received any allowance. We wish we could induce the Committee to take our view in this matter. This allowance often prevents a patient relapsing (before he is able to get entirely his own living), and having to return to the Asylum. Therefore, if only on economical grounds, we unhesitatingly recommend this course to the Committee. The wards and dormitories were clean and in good order. The wards being for the most part bright and cheerful. There was a very good supply of warm blankets for the beds, but the bed-linen might have been of a better colour. No doubt the inadequacy of the size of the laundry has much to do with this. The dress of the majority of the patients was good and varied, and only one man was wearing a strong dress. The dinner of meat, vegetables, and beer for the workers was generally liked. We think that the private patients, at any rate, ought to have linen table-cloths at meal times. The staff of attendants as returned to us show that there are 35 male and 43 female attendants on day duty. Supposing that all were on duty, that would give 1 attendant to $12\frac{2}{3}$ male patients, and 1 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ female patients, but there were in the wards and on duty to-day only 31 men and 39 women, which gives 1 attendant to over 14 patients, and a nurse to 11 patients. The recognized staff throughout an Asylum is considered to be 1 to 10, and if that standard be kept up, no difficulty ought to occur in cases of illness. There are 9 attendants on night duty. The attendants seemed, as a body, intelligent and up to their work, but nearly one-quarter of the whole staff have not had a year's experience. It is satisfactory to be able to report that no attendant has been dismissed for misconduct during the year which has elapsed since our Colleagues' visit. During the above interval we have to notice the following changes :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - -	127	72	199
Discharged - - -	49	48	97
" of whom recovered -	33	36	69
Died - - -	43	29	72

The percentage of deaths on the average number resident was, for 1896, 8.46, and of recoveries on admission for the same period, 37.96. Nothing in the causes of death call for special comment, except that

autopsy was made in the very low rate of 34 per cent. Typhoid attacked 2 of the male staff and 1 of the patients, whilst there have been a few cases of mild enteritis, but none of the cases were fatal, and typhoid being prevalent in the neighbourhood, Dr. Greene does not think that it arose from any insanitary condition of the Asylum. Two serious casualties occurred; a male patient broke his leg by falling in a fit, and a woman cut her hand in the mangle. No mechanical restraint has been employed. Seclusion has been used in the case of 15 patients on 84 occasions and for 507 hours. There are on the books of the Asylum this day, 442 males and 452 females, 894 in all. Twenty of each sex belong to the private class, who pay weekly from 10s. to 17s. 6d. Four hundred and eighty-one belong to Northamptonshire Unions, 158 to Northampton Borough, 75 to the liberty of Peterborough, 64 to Stafford Asylum, 23 to the Three Counties Asylum, 16 to Middlesex Asylum, 6 to West Sussex, 6 to Hendon Union, 5 to Camberwell Union, and 20 to various other Unions. The charge for Northamptonshire patients is 7s. 6d., and for the rest 13s. or 14s. a week. There are vacancies for 14 men and 43 women, but 23 women are warded and sleep at the isolation hospital. The epileptics number 125. Fifteen men and a woman suffer from general paralysis, and 47 patients are placed with special cards in the wards, denoting that they have actively suicidal tendencies. At church last Sunday, 386 were present; under 300 usually attend the associated amusements. Nearly 400 go weekly beyond the grounds, and 150 women, but no men at this time of year, walk daily beyond the airing-courts. In summer, we are informed, a great number go to the cricket field; 70 men and 134 women are usually confined to the airing-courts. A stronger staff would doubtless allow a much larger number to be taken out for extended exercise. We are glad to be able to report that the more turbulent patients are not now confined to the small airing yards as they used to be. We must express our hope, however, that soon it will be found possible to send out almost all but the sick and physically incapable beyond the airing-courts; 14 men and 26 women were all who were in bed to-day, but many others are incapable of moving from their seats without aid. About 40 per cent. of the men and 50 per cent. of the women are employed in various ways, 91 of the former and 75 of the latter as ward cleaners, 50 men are employed on the grounds and farm, 15 are with the tailor, and 11 with the shoemaker, and 37 more find other employment; 34 women assist at the laundry, 91 knit and sew, and 31 work in the kitchen and dining-hall. We gave an alarm of fire, and were well satisfied with the result. In five minutes after the alarm sounded, the water was playing on the walls, and in nine minutes steam was got up and water was thrown over the roof. The fire escape was promptly brought out, and a staff of nurses ready with the ambulance and fire buckets. Dr. Greene is assisted by the same assistant medical officers as at the last visit; and the case books continue to be well and carefully noted.

Appendix C.

Northampton
Asylum.

Casualties.

Seclusion.

Statistics.

Divine service.

Amusements.

Exercise.

Employment.

Precautions
against fire.

NORTHUMBERLAND ASYLUM.

20 July 1897.

THERE are to-day on the books of this Asylum 595 patients, being 10 fewer than at the date of the last visit by Commissioners, namely, 8 February 1896. But there are 9 more patients boarded out, so

Northumber-
land Asylum.
Statistics.

Appendix C.
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 Northumber-
 land Asylum.

that there is no real decrease in the county patients. The 595 patients are divided into 312 males and 283 females. One of the males has recently escaped, but is yet kept on the books. There are 5 private patients (including 2 criminals), and 15 women are received here from the Lincolnshire Asylum. The patients boarded out from here are 18 males at the East Riding and 19 males at the Menston Asylum.

Since our Colleagues' visit 241 patients have been admitted here ; 157 discharged or removed, of whom 117 had recovered, and 94 have died.

The percentage of recoveries in 1896 was the high one of 50·66, and that of deaths 10·42, each calculated in the usual way.

Two patients
 drowned.

Two patients, both males, whose deaths are included in the above number, were drowned ; in one instance the death was believed to be suicide ; in the other it was doubtful, and the circumstances of each were reported to our Board. In these and four other cases inquests were held, death in the latter cases being found to be due to natural causes. The remainder of the 94 deaths were also due to natural causes, but 27, or nearly 29 per cent., were attributed to phthisis, and this would seem to be probably a result of overcrowding ; 17, or 18 per cent., were due to general paralysis. Post-mortem examination was made in 69 instances, or 73 per cent. of the deaths ; and on the bodies of 8 males and 13 females, 21 in all, bedsores were observed. This is a much larger proportion than we are accustomed to find, and would seem to indicate a want of adequate attention in nursing the sick. We are aware that the general paralytics are numerous, but even with these, bedsores may be avoided. Two of the patients now confined to bed suffer from this trouble.

Inquests.

Causes of
 death.

There has been no epidemic or zymotic disease in the Asylum since the last visit. The casualties of a serious but non-fatal character have been three, two being fractures of bones, and the third a dislocation of the shoulder, all accidental.

Restraint and
 seclusion.

Mechanical restraint has since that visit been applied to a woman on 31 occasions for 720 hours, by means of gloves, for surgical reasons ; and 8 males on 42 occasions and for 322 hours, and 4 females on the same number of occasions, but for 792 hours, have been secluded.

At present 35 patients are under medical treatment, and we found in bed 19 men, but only 4 women. Many of the men are old and feeble, and some suffer from general paralysis.

Among the patients now here are 71 epileptics, or 12 per cent., and 32 general paralytics, or 5½ per cent. of the whole ; and the suicidal, considered to require constant and special supervision, are 11 of each sex ; 138 patients sleep under the constant supervision of night attendants.

Condition of
 patients.

We have in the course of our inspection seen all the patients now here, and given all the opportunity of speaking with us. We found nearly all very quiet, and no one violent, and no complaints of ill usage reached us. The dress of both sexes is good and clean, but we should be pleased to see more variety in the women's gowns. There is at present, we think, too much uniformity of material, which, however, is very good in itself. We were pleased to find that no patient was wearing an exceptionally strong dress.

Employment.

As regards the usual items of treatment, we find that 216 men and 211 women are employed in the customary manner, being respectively 70 and 74 per cent. of the total of each sex ; that 243 patients attended chapel last Sunday, being 41 per cent., and 45 other religious service ; that some 300, or 50 per cent., attend the entertainments ; and that

Divine service.
 Amusements.

exercise continues to be liberally afforded to the patients, very few beside those physically incapacitated being wholly confined to the airing-courts.

Appendix C

Northumber-
land Asylum.

State of wards.

We have found the wards in good order and comfortable, though appearing rather over full of occupants. Nevertheless we are informed that there are considered to be vacancies for 4 male and 16 female patients. Although there has not, of late, been any material increase of admissions, yet this cannot be safely calculated on to continue, and bearing in mind that 37 patients are boarded out, we think the subject of providing increased accommodation ought not to be postponed.

The only improvement since the last visit which we have to mention, is the provision of electric recording stations and clock. The alterations of the laundry, plans for which were approved, are in progress; but the general bath-room on the female side has not been yet begun.

Alterations
and improve-
ments.

We would suggest, as desirable improvements to be borne in mind, the plastering of the walls in the older wards; the introduction on the male side of pedestal waterclosets, so as to do away with urinals, and closets so treated should have cemented, and not boarded, floors; the improvement of the ventilation of some of the padded rooms, notably that in Male 3 Ward, and the removal of the inner walls of the upper dormitories which form the side corridors. This would increase the area of the dormitories and give them good cross ventilation; and the corridors are of little, if any, advantage. The small room, or pantry, which at the farm serves as dairy, is very inadequate, and a better dairy should be provided. The farm buildings generally are not of the best. We would point out, too, that the bakery is too small, and is not convenient.

Suggested im-
provements.

The staff of attendants appears to be of adequate strength and to experience few changes, for only 6 out of 70 attendants have not completed a year's service, while 41, or nearly 60 per cent., have been here five years and upwards.

Attendants.

Before ending our remarks we should refer to the question of the water supply. We learn that the bacteriological analysis of the water now derived from the Howburn Colliery is unsatisfactory, and that the Committee have in consequence under consideration a project for obtaining the water for the Asylum from a spring called the Doe Hill Spring, which is situated about 7 miles off. We have read the Report of Mr. Balfour on this spring, and the analyses, chemical and bacteriological, made of the water from it, and these documents appear to us to place the project in a very favourable light. The cost, estimated at 6,000*l.*, would not be excessive if an ample supply of pure water were obtained; and the annual cost, it is stated, would not exceed that of the supply now obtained from the Colliery. Our Board will no doubt be fully informed on the subject if its adoption is decided on by the Committee.

Water supply.

The Medical Staff is, as at the last visit, consisting of an Assistant Medical Officer and Clinical Clerk, in addition to Dr. McDowall. We agree with our Colleagues in thinking that a second assistant is needed. The medical records are duly kept.

Medical staff.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE ASYLUM.

Appendix C.

9 April 1897.

Nottingham-shire Asylum.
The proposed new Asylum.

At our visit to day we saw the architect for the New Asylum, Mr. Hooley, who told us the sketch plans would be ready in five or six weeks. When the plans have received the sanction of the Secretary of State, we hope no time will be lost in commencing the erection of the Asylum, as this present building is now but a bare and cheerless abode, wanting innumerable additions, alterations, and improvements, which we cannot expect the Committee to undertake in a building which will in a short time cease to exist as an Asylum. We think, however, that the additional attendants recommended by our Colleagues in 5 ward, on either side, should be provided. Since our Colleagues were here last, the changes as follows have occurred.

Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	26	23	49
Discharged - - - - -	18	20	38
" of whom "recovered" -	14	13	27
Died - - - - -	12	7	19

There are on the books of the Asylum 170 men and 168 women, total 338, all of whom, excepting a woman absent on leave, were seen by us this day. There are four private patients, two of each sex ; 22 women chargeable to London, and a man chargeable to Newark, and a woman to the Nottingham Borough. There are now vacancies for 13 men and 20 women. The percentage of recoveries upon admissions for the year 1896 has been 50·49, and of deaths, calculated upon the average number resident, 8·63 per cent.

No death has occurred from other than ordinary causes, but we record with much satisfaction that autopsy verified the assigned cause of death in every instance.

There were bedsores on four of the male bodies. The coroner held no inquest.

Only one patient, a man, was seen by us in bed. There are here 46 epileptics, five who are considered actively suicidal, and three men afflicted with general paralysis.

Divine service.
Amusements.
Exercise.
Employment.

Two hundred patients formed the congregation at church last Sunday. About 20 more attend the associated entertainments. We learn that 10 men and three women are all who are confined to the airing-courts for exercise. One hundred and twelve men and 116 women are usefully employed, 60 of the former, and 54 of the latter being ward cleaners ; 16 men work at various trades, and 35 are employed on the land, eight women help the cook, 26 are engaged in washing, and 24 knit and sew. We saw a little boy in the wards who might, we think, be improved by training, at any rate he appears teachable, and he is of too tender years to be suited for the male lunatic wards. Neither mechanical restraint nor seclusion has been required, no serious casualty has to be noticed, and the Asylum has been quite free from contagious or zymotic disease. We gave every patient in residence opportunity of making known their wishes and complaints: We had one charge of harsh usage at the hands of a

Attendants.

nurse, and though the cruelty alleged did not in our opinion take place, we think she was hasty and injudicious in her treatment of the patient, and Dr. Aplin will caution her and keep watch as to her conduct in future. The attendants remain as before reported, given one man to about 12 patients, and one nurse to 14 patients. Not a strong staff in any ward, and when all are on duty, and too weak to do without supernumeraries for illness and annual leave.

Appendix C.
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Nottingham-
shire Asylum.

The day-rooms and dormitories were clean, and the bedding sufficient.

The patients seemed to make good use of the means of amusements provided them, which were not, however, on a too lavish scale.

Condition of
patients.

There was no fault to find with the behaviour of the patients who were quiet, and only one or two women were inclined to be noisy. The dress of the patients was satisfactory in both divisions, and no one on either side was wearing a strong dress. We saw a good dinner of meat pie, with beer, served on both sides of the Asylum; it was evidently liked. The case books are exceedingly well kept.

Dietary.

OXFORD ASYLUM.

10 June 1897.

WE commence our report by calling attention to various matters which have nearly all been pressed upon the Committee for consideration, but as yet without effect. All the artizans have keys admitting them to the female side. The unanimous opinion of our board is that no male persons except the medical officers and the chaplain should be able to enter the female wards without summoning a nurse. The single-room doors still are locked, and cannot be opened by a handle from the outside. Hose should be kept attached to the hydrants. Buckets filled with water should be placed in every ward for use only in case of fire, and the fire drill should not take place always at the same locality. The weekly bathing should be supervised constantly by the head or deputy head attendant. In the absence of this generally adopted precaution, we were unable to ascertain the justice of a complaint made by a patient as to rough usage during bathing. The keys of the hot water taps, though removable, were generally left on the taps instead of being taken off and put away when not required. The bathing rules are in many rooms illegible. There are bookcases and a fair supply of books in most of the wards, but apparently little use is made of them, as the closet is kept locked even in the wards where the most sensible patients are. The floors are scoured, and the patients have to use the wards and single rooms with the floors still wet.

Oxford
Asylum.
Suggested
improvements.

The floors should be stained and dry rubbed, thus rendering the rooms far more sanitary for occupation. The washing appliances are most inadequate, and were complained about by several sensible patients; thus, in the female infirmary, one tin basin to be used at the sink is the supply for 17 patients. Everywhere patients in large numbers wash at sinks in the bath-room, and have no proper lavatories or a sufficiency of towels. The attendants should use every endeavour to induce the patients to wash themselves, and for this and the general safety and welfare of the patients we think addition should be made to the staff of attendants, which average one attendant to 12½, and one nurse to 16½ patients. To-day, in No. 7 female ward, there were 77 patients, seven suffering from epilepsy, and one actively suicidal, under the care of only two nurses.

There is no provision made for the attendants' absence on account of sickness, holiday, or annual leave, so that besides additional attendants

Appendix C.
Oxford
Asylum.
State of wards,
&c.

being needed in several wards, supernumeraries ought to be engaged. In many of the single rooms for dirty and destructive patients the bedding was incomplete. The beds ought to be properly made up every morning, double sets being provided when necessary. What we believe and hope to be a unique practice prevails here, viz., that of putting destructive patients to sleep on loose hair, of which a small heap is put in the room and covered with a ticken sheet. We do not approve of patients picking hair, as we saw, during the day in a single room which is to be occupied at night. Many of the rooms were offensive in odour, as were also the w.c.'s and sculleries, which open directly into the wards and dormitories, tainting the atmosphere. The urinals were ill-smelling, and the flush in some of the w.c.'s was bad, and many pans were unclean. The men's wards especially were bare and cheerless, the seats in some being only benches without backs, and the floors entirely uncovered. Though the dinner supplied to the patients was good and well cooked, there was a great want of sufficient drinking vessels, several patients having to drink out of the same tin. In one of the wards on the male side, owing to want of room at the table, some of the patients had to dine at the benches or with their plates on their laps. Too many tin or worn-out enamel plates are in use, and a thorough inspection and overhauling of the dining and toilet appliances is required. The meat to-day was bacon, for which at dinner the men, but not the women, are allowed mustard. The high windows still remain as before reported, and in some places the windows can only be opened for a very short space at the top and not at all at the bottom. The walls are still everywhere rough and unplastered, but a few of them have been recently repainted and decorated. We shall be pleased when we can report that the box-beds have been done away with, and we particularly object to beds made up on stretchers fastened down close upon the floor. The last meal which is served to the patients is at 5.30 p.m., and breakfast is at 8.30 a.m.; 15 hours seems to us to be too long an interval for patients to go without food. There is no provision here for an isolation hospital for the separation of a patient in a doubtful case of illness. No Asylum can be considered to be properly equipped until such a want be supplied.

Dietary.

Medical staff.

There is still but one Assistant Medical Officer. In an Asylum containing 562 patients the mere clerical work in connection with the case books and pathological records would almost fill up his time, and after visiting the patients allow him no time for needful recreation. Mr. Sankey is obliged to attend the Assizes at Guildford, and during his absence Dr. Good will be unable to leave the Asylum. We think a second Medical Officer is absolutely needed, but we must say, in justice to Dr. Good, that, considering the difficulties he is labouring under, the case books are well kept. A year has elapsed since our colleagues were last here, and the following changes have occurred during the interval :—

Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	62	67	129
Discharged - - - -	18	36	54
" of whom "recovered" -	9	27	36
Died - - - -	35	21	56

There are to day on the books of the Asylum 562 patients, 227 males and 335 females ; 8 of the former and 19 of the latter are chargeable to Windsor Borough, and they will be removed on December 31st, but this removal will, we fear, but temporarily relieve the overcrowding at present existing ; because if the 8 men were to be removed to-day there would be but one vacancy, according to the estimated accommodation, in the male division, whilst the removal of the 19 women would give room for 15 more women only. The question of how to provide additional accommodation for the insane paupers in this county is one that admits of no delay. The percentage of recoveries upon admissions for the year 1896 is 32·8, and of deaths upon the average number resident for the same period is 11·02. The wards and rooms occupied by the patients were clean, as was also the bedding, but it was much worn. We understand that clean sheets are given weekly. This must be a difficult task, as the laundry requires a much larger calender than is in use at present, and also a fan for the drying closet, which is by no means efficient.

Appendix C.
Oxford
Asylum.

We endeavoured to speak with every patient in the Asylum, and find them as a rule contented. They were very quiet in their behaviour, and no noisy excitement was displayed. The dress was fairly satisfactory, but not all the patients have a change of dress for Sunday wear. Forty-seven per cent. of the patients attended church last Sunday, and 36 per cent. join in the associated gatherings in the ward, which still supplies the place of the usual amusement hall. Thirty-two per cent. walk out weekly beyond the Asylum grounds, 30 per cent. daily beyond the airing-courts, whilst 11 per cent. are entirely confined to these courts for exercise ; but it is to be noticed that it is only 15 men, but as many as 50 women, who are so restricted. Those usefully employed are in the proportion of 58 per cent. of the men and 45 per cent. of the women. There are 15 per cent. of the patients suffering from epilepsy, and 1·4 per cent. are general paralytics. No mechanical restraint or seclusion has been employed since the last visit. The Asylum has been free from epidemic or zymotic disease. We saw in bed 3 men and 19 women. Out of the 56 deaths there appears to be nothing to mention, except that the coroner held an inquest on a man who died from apoplexy, and that autopsy verified the assigned cause of death in 75 per cent. of the cases ; in 9·9 per cent. of which bed-sores existed. No important structural work has been begun or completed since last visit.

Condition of
patients.

Divine service.
Amusements.
Exercise.

Employment.

Inquest.
Post-mortem
examinations.

SALOP AND MONTGOMERY ASYLUM.

3 May 1897.

WE have to-day visited and fully inspected this Asylum. Most of the wards are in good order, and we must express our great satisfaction with the improvement that has been effected in the wards numbered 3 in each division. In carrying this out, a suggestion made by us three years ago has been adopted, namely, the conversion of some single rooms into large bays, by which more day space has been obtained, and more light and air have been admitted. No. 3 female has been well decorated, and No. 3 male is now in the hands of workmen for the same purpose. Some of the older dormitories, and the day-room of No. 1 male need brightening up ; and we hope that the

Salop and
Montgomery
Asylum.
Improvements.

Appendix C.

Salop and
Montgomery
Asylum.Suggested
improvements.

plastering of rough internal walls may be undertaken and gradually carried out. We noticed that the stone steps of the staircases are in many places so worn as to be dangerous. They should be repaired by what is termed "nosing."

At our last visit here we ventured to make several suggestions, some of which have been partially adopted, and we think them of sufficient importance to be repeated.

We urged the disuse of the urinals on the male side, the closet pans being used instead. Further experience of the advantage resulting from this change has satisfied us of the desirability of adopting it, as we trust will be done here.

We think now, as we thought then, that too many beds are made up on the floors of single rooms, and that bedsteads, low where necessary, should be used. Dry rubbing of floors was another matter referred to, and this is now done to some extent, and will be further extended we feel sure. Our Colleagues last year suggested that rather more privacy in the use of the w.c.'s on the female side should be secured, and we fully agree with them. Also that the pipes, &c. in w.c.'s should be further secured from affording opportunities for suicide. They noticed the scantiness of the supply of books in the wards as we have done to-day. We think there should be in every ward a book-case with a suitable supply of books, now obtainable at a very slight cost, which should be always accessible to the patients.

Beside the structural work already mentioned, we should notice the enlargement of Female 5 dormitories on both floors, making the infirmary dormitory into a very pleasant room, and the construction of four additional single rooms for this ward. For each of the Male wards 6 and 7, two additional single rooms have been provided, and these wards have been better warmed. The chapel, too, has been supplied with additional means of heating. The construction of new and more efficient grease traps concludes the list of structural work carried out since our Colleagues' visit.

Disposal of
sewage.

We learn that negotiations are in progress, and nearly complete, for the diversion of the Asylum sewage into the Shrewsbury Town system. This appears to us to be a very proper and desirable measure.

Statistics.

Since the visit last referred to, which was on 18 May 1896, 179 patients have been admitted here. Eighty-four have been discharged or removed, 65 of them on recovery, and 87 have died. There remain on the books to-day 824 patients, 368 being males and 456 females. Twenty-two patients are of the private class, 15 males are chargeable to Stafford, and 13 females to Middlesex, and one female to London. The vacancies for patients are stated to be 10 in the male and 27 in the female division. These are in the beds; we do not feel sure that in all wards the day space corresponds with the sleeping space.

In 1896 the percentage of recoveries on admissions, deducting transfers, was 36, and that of deaths, on the average number resident, 7.

Inquests.

With exceptions presently to be noticed, the deaths since the last visit have been due to natural causes, but 27 per cent. were due to phthisis and other affections of the lungs, and the large proportion of 18 per cent. to influenza, of which there have been 106 cases among the patients, and 27 among the staff. In four of the deaths in which inquests were held, the deaths were the result, respectively, of rat poison taken by a woman before admission; natural decay, accelerated by a broken thigh, accidentally sustained, in a man; suffocation of a

woman in an epileptic fit ; and phthisis in a man who was found, just before death, to have also several fractured ribs. Post-mortem examination in the last of these cases showed that the ribs generally were abnormally brittle. Particulars of all these deaths were communicated to our Board at the time. Appendix C.
Salop and
Montgomery
Asylum.

The proportion of post-mortem examinations continues to be very unsatisfactory, amounting only to 55 per cent. of the deaths. Bedsores were present in but three instances, and no patient was so suffering in the wards during our visit, which speaks well for the nursing of the sick. Post-mortem
examinations.

Beside the influenza, erysipelas, of which there were 6 cases, was the only zymotic or epidemic disease occurring here since the last visit. Three males and 3 females have since then sustained accidental fractures of bones. To-day 13 males and 18 females are confined to bed, and 12 males and 14 females are recorded as under medical treatment.

No mechanical restraint has been used since our Colleagues' visit, and seclusion has been applied only to 3 women on 3 occasions for 11 hours. Seclusion.

The epileptics now here are 112, or 13½ per cent.; the general paralytics are 14; and the actively suicidal are 17. Continuous night supervision continues to be the rule for all patients requiring it. Ten males are wearing strong dresses. For last night 8 beds in each division were reported as wetted, not a large number. Epileptic,
paralytic, and
suicidal
patients.

As regards useful employment, we learn that 41 per cent. of the men and 56 per cent. of the women are so employed. We also find that 55 per cent. of both sexes attended chapel yesterday; that only 38 per cent. usually attend the associated entertainments; that 29 per cent. walk weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum estate; 38 per cent. daily on the grounds outside the airing-courts, and that 30 per cent. are restricted to the latter. This proportion should be reduced. Employment.
Divine service.
Amusements.
Exercise.

We have seen the patients in their wards, giving full opportunity of communicating with us. One complaint of assault was made to us, but we could not believe the story of the patient, who is much excited, and who himself attacked the attendant. No other complaint was preferred, and the patients generally were very quiet and appeared contented. The dress of both sexes is very good, and they were neat in person. The dining-hall was well filled at dinner time, and a good meal, well served, was provided. Condition of
patients.

The staff of attendants is not so strong in proportion to patients as is now usual. In the male division there is 1 to about 12 patients, and in the female, 1 to something over 14, for duty by day. However, in the female division the laundrymaids have charge of patients. Attendants.

For night duty there are 4 men and 4 women. Of the entire staff of attendants (excluding the heads) 16, or 22 per cent., have less than 12 months' service, but 34, or 46 per cent., have been here over 5 years, which is satisfactory.

The medical staff is the same as at the last visit, and we are pleased to observe that the case books and post-mortem notes are well kept. Medical staff.

The present maintenance charge for home patients is 7s. 9d. a week, probably to be reduced shortly to 7s. 5d.; for private patients it is 15s., and for out-county cases it varies from 11s. to 14s.

Appendix C.

SOMERSET AND BATH ASYLUMS.—1. COTFORD.

17 September 1897.

Somerset and
Bath Asylums.
(Cotford.)

WE have to-day made a complete inspection of all parts of this Asylum.

All the wards are occupied on the male side with the exception of the upper floor of the epileptic block. On the female side the wards in the infirmary and laundry blocks only are completed and occupied. The other wards are rapidly approaching completion and will, it is expected, be fully occupied by the end of the year. Progress is being made towards the completion of the chapel, the detached hospital, and the medical superintendent's house. The airing-courts are outlined and asphalted, but no planting has yet been begun; and we hope the provision of a shelter in them will not be overlooked, presenting, as these courts do, a dull and bare aspect. The workpeople are still much in evidence in the establishment, and much discomfort is inseparable from this state of things. It was unfortunate that the pressing need of the county necessitated the occupation of the buildings before they were fully equipped, but so far matters have progressed favourably and the patients seem settling down to a considerable degree of comfort.

State of wards.

Those wards which are occupied we found pleasant and bright, and furnished on the male side, though still requiring pictures and more books and objects of interest, which will be no doubt be soon provided. Much the same may be said of the female side, where, however, no pictures have as yet been hung. The beds and bedding were of excellent quality, and the floors, which are all waxed and polished, were in good order.

We learn that a sum of 26,000*l.* has been applied for to cover the cost of farm buildings, cottages for the staff, and other accessory buildings.

We saw a good dinner of boiled beef and pork, with two vegetables, served in the dining-hall, and we also saw the patients at work in the laundry, and also in the airing-courts laying out paths and trenching.

Condition of
patients.

We saw all the patients, most of whom were quiet and orderly, but on the female side, more especially, there was some noisy excitement. We were struck by the presence of some idiot children, whose removal here it would have been better to have suspended till the Asylum was more fully organised.

We saw a good supply of hydrants with hose attached, and gave an alarm of fire, and within five minutes a jet was laid on to the highest block, which it commanded completely, the water going some distance over the top of the roof.

Statistics.

The Asylum was opened on the 15th of May last, and in the interval 168 male and 82 female patients have been admitted; 8 were discharged on recovery, and 3 patients have died from natural causes, leaving on the Asylum books the names of 158 males and 81 females. The deaths, which were all male patients, were followed in each case by autopsy. There is estimated vacant accommodation for 42 males and 109 females so soon as the wards are completed, but in the meantime there are only 49 male and 13 female beds vacant.

Neither mechanical restraint nor seclusion has been employed.

Attendants.

The staff of attendants struck us as being attentive and capable.

The Asylum having been but recently opened and not yet fully occupied, we do not append the usual statistical information.

Dr. Aveline was absent during our visit, but we received every assistance from the Assistant Medical Officer and other members of the staff.

SOMERSET AND BATH ASYLUMS.—2. WELLS.

Appendix C.

18 September 1897.

WE have to-day paid a visit of inspection to this Asylum, which we find generally in good order throughout. The day-rooms were particularly bright and provided with plants and flowers and objects of interest and birds. With the exception of the airing-courts on the female side, the paths of which want renewing with asphalte, the airing-courts were brightened with beds of flowers, and this feature was especially observable in the airing-court for the more acute and troublesome cases on the male side. The stone flooring in the male acute ward and in the day-room of the corresponding ward on the female side has been replaced by parquet flooring. The dormitories were in proper order, and the bedding, so far as we examined it, was clean and sufficient. The overcrowding on the female side still remains, due to the non-completion of the Cotford Asylum.

The Asylum was last visited by members of our Board on the 21st of April 1896 ; since then the following changes among the patients have occurred :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	205	207	412
Discharged or removed - -	195	146	341
„ of whom had recovered	55	76	131
Died - - - - -	66	52	121

The numbers on the books to-day are 300 males and 543 females ; total 843, all of whom are in residence, and have been seen by us. There are in addition 30 males and 13 females boarded out in other Asylums. Of the patients on the books, 10 are of the private class, and 3 are chargeable to out-county unions.

The maintenance charge for the patients belonging to the county is 9s. 4d. per week, and for private patients from 10s. 6d. to 15s. 2d.

The recovery rate on the admissions of 1896, calculated in the usual way, was 38·1 per cent. The death rate on the average number resident in year, 11·1 per cent.

With the exception of 2 cases of colitis, both fatal, and 2 which occurred in the course of an epidemic of 40 cases of influenza, there has been no outbreak of infectious or zymotic disease.

The deaths, which since the last visit number 121, were followed by autopsy in 92 instances, giving the satisfactory proportion of 76 per cent. of such examinations. In 8 instances coroners' inquests were held ; in 5 cases the verdicts were "Due to natural causes" ; in 3 instances, however, the deaths were due partly to accidental causes. In one a male patient fell in a fit and broke both bones of a leg, and subsequently died from "pulmonary embolism" ; in another case an epileptic female, who also broke her leg by a fall in a fit ; surgical complications ensued, which necessitated amputation, from the shock of which the patient died. In the remaining case, that of a male patient, several fractured ribs were discovered shortly before death, and the patient, a demented and harmless man, could give no account of his injuries. The medical officer had occasion to draw off the

Somerset and
Bath Asylums.
(Wells.)
State of wards.

Post-mortem
examinations
and inquests.

Appendix C. — Somerset and Bath Asylums. (Wells.)	<p>patient's water a few days before death, and he considered the injuries might have occurred during the patient's struggles with the attendants at the time of this operation.</p> <p>He failed to recognise the existence of the injuries until shortly before the patient's death, and the Committee, who held an investigation, censured him, considering him to have been wanting in care and attention to the patient, and also in not reporting the discovery of the injuries to the medical superintendent. The verdict at the inquest was that the deceased died of "Congestion of lungs caused by fractured ribs, but how those ribs were fractured there is no evidence to show."</p> <p>The facts were duly reported to our Board at the time,</p>
Casualties.	<p>Three male and 4 female patients have sustained serious but not fatal casualties, which comprised one dislocation of shoulder, 5 fractures of bones sustained either in falls or being pushed down or struck by fellow patients, and 1 case of attempted suicide.</p> <p>The record shows that since the last visit 1 patient has been mechanically restrained for surgical reasons on one occasion for 24 hours, and another has been secluded on 15 occasions for a total of $153\frac{3}{4}$ hours.</p> <p>The general paralytics number 11, the epileptics 120, and the actively suicidal 22; the two latter classes all sleep under special constant supervision. Only 7 patients were reported as having wetted their beds last night.</p>
Divine service.	Forty-one per cent. of the patients attended the chapel last Sunday ;
Amusements.	37 per cent. usually attend the associated entertainments. Fifty-five
Exercise and employment.	per cent. walk out weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds ; 37 per cent. walk out daily beyond the airing-courts, to which are altogether confined 10 per cent.
	Inquiring into the employment of the patients, we find that 217 men and 386 women, or 71 per cent. of both sexes taken together, do some useful work, and during our progress through the wards we were struck by the number of women who we found were engaged in needlework.
Condition of patients.	We gave the patients full opportunity of speaking with us. Their demeanour was satisfactory, and there was a marked absence on both sides of noisy excitement. Except for the appeals for discharges, we had no complaint, with the exception of one complaint about the food.
Dietary.	We saw a well cooked dinner of meat pudding with potatoes served in the dining-hall to 150 patients of each sex. The meal was apparently relished and formed no ground for legitimate complaint.
Clothing of patients.	The clothing of the patients was neat and in proper condition ; that of the women, to which attention was called at the last visit, was of various kinds of prints and checks.
	Twenty-six patients were confined to bed, chiefly for debility and old age. One patient, an advanced general paralytic, was suffering from a bed sore.
Attendants.	The staff of attendants gives 1 to every 10 patients day duty.
	The duration of their service is satisfactory. We noticed good conduct, long service, and the St. John's Ambulance badges on the arms of a good many of them.
Dismissal of attendants.	Three male attendants have been dismissed for misconduct during the past year, 2 for drunkenness and 1 for being absent without leave.
Suggested improvements.	While conscious of the large expenditure which is still going on at the Cotford Asylum, we would, before closing our report, put in a plea for the erection at this Asylum of a small isolation hospital for not more than 6 beds; general bath-rooms on both sides; the extension

of the substitution of wooden parquet floors for the remaining stone floorings, and improved accommodation for the assistant medical officers, including a dining-room as well as a sitting room for each. Both the assistant medical officers at the last visit are no longer here, and have been succeeded by Dr. Sproat from the Exeter City Asylum as senior, and by Dr. Jobson as junior assistant medical officer. The case books are well kept and illustrated by good photographs.

Appendix C.
—
Somerset and
Bath Asylums.
(Wells.)
Medical staff.

STAFFORDSHIRE ASYLUMS.—1. BURNTWOOD.

11 October 1897.

WE have to-day inspected this Asylum in all its departments, and are pleased to be able to express a very favourable opinion of its general condition.

Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Burntwood.)

The complete occupation of the new block on the female side has greatly relieved the overcrowding in that division, and the three wards of which it consists afford most excellent accommodation. Similar relief from overcrowding is so greatly needed on the male side that it is with the utmost satisfaction we find preparations being made for the erection of a corresponding block in that division. The plans, which have recently been sanctioned, provide also for several other alterations and additions which will greatly improve the Asylum.

Asylum's
accommoda-
tion.

Our recent visit to the County Asylum at Stafford, and our visit here to-day, have brought forcibly to our notice the present inadequacy of Asylum accommodation for the county, a deficiency which will continue until the opening of the new Asylum at Cheddleton. This we visited on Saturday last, and we regretted to find it still so far from completion, and we hope that increased efforts will be made to hasten the work. So far as we could judge in its incomplete state, the Asylum promises to be a very excellent one, and it appears to be substantially built. We desire to suggest that the appointment of a Medical Superintendent should, ere long, be made, in order that the gentleman selected may be able to advise with regard to various fittings to be provided, and as to the furnishing of the wards.

Recurring to this Asylum, we are able to say that the wards generally are in very good order, clean, bright, and comfortable. Those in the new female block have been decorated in excellent taste, and are well furnished, and we especially commend the bedsteads which have been procured for them. Some wards in the male division, which will be affected by the new work, have for this reason been left untouched for some time, and are consequently not in the best order. We were glad to see that a good supply of books, papers, and games of various sorts, is kept up in the wards.

State of wards.

We have seen all the patients who are now on the books. They are 790 in number, 372 being males and 418 females. The total number exceeds that at the date (29th September) of our Colleagues' visit last year by 72.

Statistics.

Since that date 293 patients have been admitted ; 89 discharged or removed, 71 on recovery ; and 132 have died.

In 1896 the mortality was at the rate of 16·03 per cent. of the average number of patients resident ; still a very high rate, but 3·54 per cent. lower than that for 1895. The recoveries were 26·45 per cent. of the number of admissions, excluding transfers and re-certifications.

Appendix C.

Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Burntwood.)

Only 57 per cent. of the above 132 deaths were followed by autopsy. The deaths were all from natural and ordinary causes, but 31 per cent. were due to phthisis, and 20 per cent. to general paralysis. One inquest was held on a patient whose death (soon after admission) was found to have been due to epilepsy and heart disease.

In four cases, two of males and two of females, bedsores existed at death, but no one of the 12 males and 42 females whom we to-day found in bed is suffering from this evil, and we are satisfied that the nursing of the sick is careful.

No epidemic or zymotic disease has occurred here since the last visit. The serious casualties include only three fractures of bones, all accidentally sustained, and the patients at present under medical treatment are only 18 males and 24 females. The proportion of old and feeble cases is, however, large.

Neither seclusion nor mechanical restraint has been resorted to since the last visit.

Condition of
patients.

We have found the patients of both sexes remarkably quiet, and, except for some appeals for discharge, contented and free from complaints. All had the opportunity of preferring these had they been so minded. The dress and personal neatness of both men and women are satisfactory. The women are still wearing summer dresses, but a change to the warmer winter materials will shortly be made. We witnessed the dinner in the hall, and the demeanour of the patients was, as usual, most orderly. The dietary is a good one.

Among the patients now here are 151 epileptics, or 19 per cent. of the whole, and 19 general paralytics, or 2·4 per cent. The suicidal, deemed to require constant special supervision, are 9 only, but many more are noted as having a suicidal tendency. All the epileptics, with a very few exceptions, and the specially suicidal, continue to sleep under constant supervision. This duty must be carefully discharged, as the bedding of only two patients, both female, were reported as having been wetted last night.

Divine service.

The following are the results of our customary enquiries as to treatment. Yesterday (Sunday) 264 patients, or 33 per cent., attended chapel, and 39 a Roman Catholic service. Full mass is celebrated once a month, and prayers are read weekly by the Roman Catholic Chaplain. The patients usually attending the associated entertain-

Amusements.

Exercise and
employment.

ments are about 360, or 46 per cent.; those walking weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum estate, 300, or 38 per cent.; those walking daily on the estate beyond the airing-courts, 258, or 33 per cent.; and those not exercised outside the courts, 34, or 4·3 per cent. Of the men 272, or 73 per cent., and of the women 328, or 78 per cent., are usefully employed; very satisfactory proportions.

Attendants.

The attendants for day duty are at present 33 men and 39 women, giving in each division, 1 to about 11 patients; for night duty there are 4 in the male and 5 in the female division. Twenty-two per cent. of the total number of attendants have less than a year's service, but 32 per cent. have been here over five years. No attendant has, since the last visit, been dismissed for misconduct. We are informed that the bathing of the patients is supervised by the respective Deputy Head Attendants.

Improvements.

In addition to the completion of the female block, there have been several minor improvements effected since the last visit, of which we may mention the following. An iron escape staircase from E and F

female dormitories ; enlargement of the work-room ; remodelling the lavatories in Wards 3 and 4 male ; a new cricket pavilion ; fixing steam radiators in the dining hall, and sun-burners throughout the female dormitories, and a considerable amount of re-papering, painting, &c.

Appendix C.
Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Burntwood.)

There has been no change in the Medical Staff since the last visit, and the medical records continue to be properly kept.

STAFFORDSHIRE ASYLUMS.—2. STAFFORD.

8 October 1897.

OUR annual inspection of this Asylum occupied us during the whole of yesterday, and in the course of it we visited every department, and saw all the patients. These were 900 in number ; and there was in addition on the books a man who is now out on trial, making the total 901. The males are 492, the females 409. At the visit of our Colleagues in September 1896, the number on the books was 940. There has therefore been in the meantime a decrease of 39 patients, and this has mainly been effected by boarding out in other Asylums, including 20 additional male patients recently sent to the Warwick Asylum. The total of Staffordshire patients now boarded out in other Asylums is 261, 162 being males and 99 females. Thus there will be a considerable number of patients to be placed in the new Asylum at Cheddleton on its completion, which will not be, we are informed, before the spring of 1899.

Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Stafford.)
Statistics.

Since our colleagues' visitation—30 September 1896, 387 patients have been admitted here ; 281 have been discharged, of whom 109 have recovered and 145 have died.

The deaths, followed in 95 instances, or $65\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., by post-mortem examination, were, except in two cases, due to natural causes ; but 19 per cent. of them resulted from phthisis. The two exceptions were (1) a death, the result of a fractured rib ; and (2) one due to syncope, occasioned partly by the impaction of a piece of mortar in the throat. In both these cases inquests were held, the juries exonerating the officials in charge of the patients from blame. On the body of only one patient, a woman, did a bed sore exist at death, and no patient now confined to bed suffers from this evil, facts which afford satisfactory evidence of careful nursing.

Inquests.

The list of serious but non-fatal casualties since the last visit is not a heavy one ; 5 resulted in fractures of bones, in all but one unascertained case, due to accident. No zymotic or epidemic disease has appeared in the Asylum since the last visit. No mechanical restraint has been employed, but 23 patients on 36 occasions, and for a total of 99 hours, have been in seclusion. Eighty-six patients are at present under medical treatment, and we found yesterday 17 men and 15 women confined to bed.

Casualties.

Restraint.

The mortality in 1896 was of both sexes 12.66 per cent. of the average number of patients in residence, and the recoveries were 30.5 per cent. of the admissions, excluding transfers. The former rate was 3 below that for 1895.

The epileptics here are very numerous, amounting to 216 or 24 per cent. of the total number of patients. The general paralytics are only 25 ; and the actively suicidal, kept under constant supervision, 11. Sleeping under such supervision are 349 patients.

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Appendix C.

Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Stafford.)
Exercise,
employment,
and amuse-
ments of
patients.

In respect of the usual subjects of our inquiries, the following information has been furnished to us :—

The patients attending Divine service last Sunday were 345, or 39 per cent. Just now the chapel is disused, for the purpose of re-decoration, and the recreation hall is used for service. Thirty-seven patients attended other religious service than that of the Church of England. About 260 patients, or 30 per cent., attend the associated entertainments; 350, or 39 per cent., walk weekly, or oftener, beyond the Asylum grounds; 215, or 24 per cent., walk daily in the grounds beyond the airing-courts, and only some 33, or 3½ per cent., are entirely confined to these. The usefully employed are 316 men and 269 women, being 64 per cent. of the total males and 66 per cent. of the total females. These proportions are fairly satisfactory.

Condition of
patients.

The patients during our inspection were with very few exceptions, quiet and fairly contented. None complained of ill-usage. We were pleased with the dress of both sexes and their personal neatness, and were glad to learn that only one patient, a woman, was wearing an exceptionally strong dress. We saw yesterday the dinner served; it consisted of boiled bacon with peas and potatoes, and was evidently relished.

State of wards.

We are able to speak in terms of praise of the cleanliness, order, and general brightness of the wards, and of the good order of the beds and bedding. We must, however, again express the wish that the basement wards No. 1 on each side could be improved by the admission of more light; and we strongly urge that the rough walls of these wards, and also those of the attic dormitories and of some other rooms, should be plastered, as well on the ground of sanitation as of improved appearance. There is no doubt that the mental condition of the somewhat excited and turbulent inmates of the wards we have mentioned above would be improved by rendering their quarters brighter and more cheerful.

Improvements.

Of improvements effected since the last visit we may mention the repainting and papering of female wards 9 and 10, and the replacing the old by modern w.c. apparatus. The corresponding male wards are now being similarly treated, and in connection with this will be the abolition of urinals, the pedestal closets being used instead. This most desirable change will, we trust, be carried out generally. The detached block has been repainted and papered, and supplied with new w.c. apparatus. A new floor has been laid in the recreation hall; the new rooms for an additional medical officer have been finished; three padded rooms are being fitted; new boilers and pipes have been supplied and placed in position for warming the whole of the wards, and single and padded rooms have been heated, and the casing in of pipes in w.c.'s is in progress. This should be completed as soon as possible, as we regard all objects in out of the way places that might serve as points to which cords may be attached as sources of danger to suicidal patients.

Infirmary
accommoda-
tion.

We could not help noticing the inadequacy of the infirmaries, and the provision of some additional infirmary accommodation, without, however, materially adding to the total number of patients in the Asylum, should be considered. We trust that the provision of an isolation hospital, so long contemplated, will not be much longer postponed, the question of the form of construction having now, as regards Cheddleton, been practically settled.

Fittings for the new pathological room should be supplied.

The staff of attendants is maintained at a proper strength, about 1 to 10 patients for day duty, and 10 male and 8 female attendants, for night duty. Changes are not frequent, and only 15 per cent. of the staff have not completed a year's service. The night supervision seems to be careful, and only 5 wetted beds were reported for last night in both divisions.

Appendix C.
—
Staffordshire
Asylums.
(Stafford.)
Attendants.

The head nurse or her deputy is present at the bathing of patients. The head male attendant is present at the bathing in his division occasionally only. We think the practice in the male, should be the same as in the female, division.

The medical staff is as at the last visit, and the medical records are well and carefully kept; the case books being still illustrated by excellent photographs of the patients.

SUFFOLK ASYLUM.

22 October 1897.

SINCE our Colleagues were here nearly 13 months ago many changes have taken place. Dr. Eager has retired on a pension, and has been succeeded by Dr. Whitwell, lately assistant medical officer of the Asylum at Menston. The assistant medical officer here, Dr. Wiseman, is also new; the clerk and steward has left, and the head female attendant is leaving. In fact the head male attendant is the only important officer who is still at his post, and it is fair to him to report that Dr. Whitwell speaks in terms of warm praise of the loyal support he has received from him during the preceding anxious months.

Suffolk Asylum.

There is still here no second assistant medical officer. We can only repeat the remarks which have been made on this subject in former entries. The attendants have no recreation room on either side. A room with a piano for the nurses, and another with a billiard table for the men, both rooms being comfortably furnished, should be provided. There seems to be no place for the attendants on winter nights when off duty but the public-house. There are no cottages on the estate for married couples, or for the artizans on the permanent staff. These men would prove very useful if near the spot in the event of fire by night. At present they generally live about two miles off. Telephonic communication should be extended to Woodbridge where there is a fire brigade, and all the wards should be in telephonic communication, whilst at night the communication should be direct to the medical officers' quarters, and not to the head attendant's. Much valuable time would thus be saved. We think there should be a trained fireman engaged as an attendant to look after the apparatus and drill the attendants of both sexes. This is done now weekly by the captain of the Woodbridge Fire Brigade, but the want of a man on the premises to direct the brigade in case of fire would be severely felt.

A mortuary and good post-mortem room is greatly needed. The present mortuary is badly placed, and not such a building as is fit for persons to be shown into who have come to pay their last respect to deceased patients. There is as yet no infectious hospital. A small building adequately arranged with all necessary appliances, containing accommodation for about three patients of each sex, is all that is required. The chamber for disinfecting the clothes of infectious patients is now at the entrance to the laundry. The attic dormitories without means of warming must be too cold in winter and very hot in

Appendix C.
Suffolk
Asylum.

summer. At No. 6 female dormitory the walls are unplastered, and the beds too many. In addition to these matters, there is this serious question to be considered, viz.: How is the County of Suffolk to provide adequate asylum accommodation for the insane poor? By sending 12 women out to the Mildenhall Workhouse, there is considered to be on the female side accommodation vacant for 8 women, but there are now in residence 16 men above the number for whom this Asylum is estimated to contain accommodation. This cannot, as we think, by any possibility be done by boarding out patients in workhouse. Dr. Whitwell is of opinion that even if it were possible it could only be managed by a large increase of paid servants, and it is at the best but a temporary makeshift. The workhouse at Mildenhall in itself is not a favourable example of the system, as it takes four hours for the Medical Superintendent here simply to make the journey thither by train. We think the better course to pursue will be to purchase additional land adjoining the present estate, sufficient to give one acre for every ten patients at least, and then to build an annexe for such number as will provide accommodation for many years to come. This is of course subject to the water continuing to be satisfactory. It is now considered to be pure, and the aëration process is thought to have rendered it quite wholesome, but it is not filtered, as filtration was found to rather injure than improve the water. There has been a marked improvement in the health of the patients recently, and we saw only one woman in bed who was suffering from simple diarrhœa. There have been 6 deaths during the last 12 months from dysentery and enteritis, of which the last was 6 months ago. We hope when any alteration takes place here in the classification of the patients, it will be possible to bring the old and feeble patients (now on the first floor) down to the ground floor. We are glad to notice that urinals are being done away with and pedestal closets taking their place. In the male airing-courts, we think the out-door closets should be removed. The aëration works have been completed, and No. 1 tank covered in, so that now there are 150,000 gallons of purified water above ground instead of 29,000.

The day rooms, wards, and dormitories were bright, cheerful, and in good order. More means of amusement in the shape of musical boxes, bagatelle boards, &c., would be much appreciated. The ventilation of the rooms was most satisfactory. We saw a soup dinner provided, which, as usual, was not liked by many of the patients. Many complained to us of having to work in the wards and out of doors on such scanty fare, and with so few indulgences, no beer being given and the out-door workers getting 1 oz. of tobacco weekly, and the ward cleaners $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. only. If the patients refused to work on account of the small inducements held out to them we should not be surprised. Many of them also said they could not get speech with the Committee, we hope that this is not the case, as it is a great advantage to them, and tending much to alleviate their position if they feel they have friends in the outer world to whom they can tell their grievances. When we were in the wards we saw one man and four women in bed. The deaths have been 68, 30 being males. Only two were not from usual causes, one a patient who died from heart failure accelerated by scalded feet, and the other patient died from eating yew leaves. Both cases were duly reported to our Board, and in the latter case and in that alone was an inquest held. Post-mortem examination verified the causes of death in 67 per cent. of the deaths. No serious casualty has occurred. Mechanical restraint has been employed in two cases, a man and a woman, the man

for nine hours to prevent self injury, and the woman for 312 hours for surgical reasons. The staff of attendants is 58 in number, 4 of each sex being on night duty. About half have not been here very long. Two men and a woman were dismissed, one man being prosecuted and convicted of assaulting a patient; the nurse was dismissed for a like reason, and the other man for being drunk.

Since the last visit the following changes have occurred :—

Appendix C.
Suffolk
Asylum.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	72	84	156
Discharged - - - - -	42	48	90
„ of whom recovered -	36	38	74
On books of Asylum - - -	280	331	611

The percentage of recoveries upon admissions for 1896 was 50, and the deaths on the average numbers resident for the same period 10·26. At chapel last Sunday the attendance was 40 per cent., but only about 20 per cent. attend the associated amusements. 61 per cent. of the men and 43 per cent. of the women are usefully employed. This proportion on the female side ought to be much improved. The case book entries and post-mortem notes are carefully made.

SURREY ASYLUM.

30 October 1897.

HAVING given the whole of yesterday to the inspection of this Asylum, we are able to report that it continues to be maintained in excellent order. We found the wards, both day rooms and sleeping rooms, very clean and neat, and we can again give a word of special commendation to those in the male division. We should, however, be glad to see the plastering of the rough walls taken in hand; until this improvement is effected, the wards will not be entirely satisfactory as to sanitary conditions; we are aware that the work will entail considerable cost and inconvenience, but the result will amply compensate for these. A beginning might be made with the single rooms.

Surrey
Asylum.
State of wards.

The work done in the interior of the Asylum since the visit of our Colleagues last year has not been very important, but there has been a further improvement of the w.c.'s in the male division; a new kneading machine has been supplied to the bakery, and new gas cooking ovens have been erected in the kitchen. We understand that the ovens in the bakery are about to be reconstructed on a more modern and improved plan.

Outside, the re-drainage of the Asylum is still in progress; four new filter beds for treating the sewage have been laid down: the retort house at the gas works has been extended, the number of retorts having been doubled; a filter has been provided at the laundry for filtering the rain water used there; and there have been operations, not attended by successful results however, at the well sunk some years ago, with the object of securing an independent supply of water.

Re-drainage of
Asylum and
other works.

Appendix C.

Surrey
Asylum.

We learn that the supply from the Woking Water Company failed on two occasions in the dry season of last year.

Our attention was directed to the kitchen scullery, which undoubtedly is inconveniently small. As pointed out by Dr. Barton, it might be enlarged without much difficulty, and we strongly recommend that this be done.

The staircase steps in No. 2 male ward are so much worn as to be dangerous, and should be repaired. The safety of the garden and farm houses in which patients are lodged, would be further increased by opening doors of communication between the small and large dormitories, so as to facilitate access to the escape stairs.

We recommend the provision of a recording clock, with electric communication for use by the night attendants ; and for the day-rooms a rather more liberal supply of books of a light and amusing description.

Statistics.

During our inspection we saw all the patients now on the books, except a woman who is out on trial ; and here we may express our satisfaction that for patients on trial, money allowances continue to be liberally made. The number of patients is 1,065, 449 being males, and 616 females ; 51 belong to the County of London, and notice for their removal has been given, and 4 to other districts out of Surrey. The Surrey patients, therefore, are 1,010 in number.

Since the visit of our colleagues on 11 September 1896, 338 patients have been admitted ; 348 discharged or removed, 111 having recovered ; and 115 have died.

Inclusive of the detached hospital, which, however, should not be reckoned, there is estimated room for 450 male, and 649 female patients ; and upon this basis there are vacancies for 1 male and 33 female patients, or, excluding the hospital, for 14 females. We learn from Dr. Barton's last annual report that in 1896 there was an increase of 51 Surrey patients, so that if the number of these patients increases in the same proportion in this and succeeding years, it is obvious that, notwithstanding the removal of the London patients, there will soon be a deficiency of accommodation here. It is important that early steps should be taken to supply this deficiency.

The percentage of recoveries upon admissions, excluding transfers in 1896, was 31.75 ; that of the deaths on the average number of patients resident was 10.06.

Of the 114 deaths since the last visit, 82, or only 72 per cent. were followed by post mortem examination. All were due to natural causes, and most of them to such as are usual in Asylums, but exhaustion from mania or melancholia is credited with the large proportion of nearly 17 per cent. ; phthisis and pneumonia with upwards of 26 per cent. ; and there were 2 from typhoid fever, of which there were 4 cases, 3 in male patients, and 1 in a temporary assistant medical officer, from whom it was supposed the disease might have originated. It is, however, to be noted that 1 fatal case in a male patient occurred last year, so that the sanitation of the Asylum should be carefully examined. Of the patients who died, 2 only had suffered from bed-sores ; and of the 10 men and 13 women whom we found in bed, none were so suffering, a fact creditable to the nursing of the sick.

The serious casualties have been confined to fractures of bones, accidentally sustained by two female patients. The patients under medical treatment are 46 males and 41 females. Neither mechanical restraint nor seclusion has been employed since the last visit.

The epileptics at present are 122 in number, or $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; the general paralytics 17, or 1·6 per cent.; and only 1 patient of each sex is treated as actively suicidal: 149 patients sleep under constant supervision. The beds of 24 patients were reported as having been wetted last night.

Appendix C.
Surrey
Asylum.

The patients in each division were, with a very few exceptions on the female side, very quiet and well behaved; and we were quite satisfied with the dress of both sexes. No patient was wearing a strong dress. No complaints except of detention, not in any case improper, were made to us. We saw the dinner yesterday, an excellent soup, not however acceptable to all, and suet pudding. Probably a more economical and better liked dinner could be devised. We again express the hope that the allowance of butter or margarine, now $\frac{1}{3}$ of an oz., may be increased.

Condition of
patients.

Of the patients, 75 per cent. of the males and 72 per cent. of the females, are usefully employed, and these are satisfactory proportions. Forty-six per cent. of both sexes attended chapel last Sunday; and 28 Roman Catholic patients attended Mass: about 37 per cent. attend the associated entertainments; 27 per cent. walk weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum estate; 34 per cent. daily on the grounds outside the airing-courts; while the rather large proportion of 20 per cent. are altogether confined to these for their exercise. We are informed that the patients employed in the laundry have walking exercise on Saturday afternoons.

Employment.
Divine service.
Amusements.

Among the patients there are 13 idiot children of each sex, who continue, we were glad to observe, to be lodged in wards apart from the adult patients. They are well supplied, too, with toys.

The day staff continues to be maintained at a good strength. Exclusive of head attendants there are 58 men and 61 women, or 1 to 8 male and 1 to 10 female patients; and for night there are 5 men and 9 women. Of the present total number of attendants, 39, or 30 per cent., have less than a year's service, but 33, or 31 per cent., have been here five years or upwards.

Attendants.

Dr. Barton has yet but two assistants. The appointment of a third has often been urged, and we must repeat the recommendation, and with it, the provision of the means of pathological research.

The cases are medically recorded with care; but the details of post-mortem examinations continue to be not nearly so full and particular as is now usual in County Asylums.

EAST SUSSEX AND BRIGHTON ASYLUM.

3 November 1897.

WE have completed our annual inspection of this Asylum, and are pleased to be able to express a favourable opinion of its general condition. The wards, except, perhaps, 5 B. and 6 in the male division, are cheerful and comfortable, and the dormitories throughout are in good order, and supplied with excellent bedding, which is evidently well-attended to. We were glad to see that some further plastering of the rough brick walls has been done; and we trust that this work, important on sanitary grounds, as well as greatly improving the appearance of the wards, will be continued until all are so treated. A pleasant feature in the wards is the liberal supply of books and papers, which

East Sussex
and Brighton
Asylum.
(Haywards
Heath.)
State of wards.

Appendix C.

East Sussex
and Brighton
Asylum.

(Haywards
Heath.)

Condition of
patients.

Dietary.

Statistics.

are at all times open to the patients instead of being kept under lock and key.

We have seen all the patients now on the books, none being absent on trial. They have been very orderly and free from excitement, and except that appeals for discharge were numerous, appeared generally contented. The dress of both sexes is satisfactory, but it is time that winter gowns were given out for the women. There is, we learn, a sufficient stock in store. We saw the dinner served in the female dining hall, which was well-filled with patients. The meal consisted of boiled beef and cabbage, with soup and bread, and the beverage was beer. It seemed to be well liked; and the behaviour of the patients was orderly and good.

There are at present on the books and in the Asylum 857 patients; 353 being males and 504 females. There are besides 6 idiot boys and 1 idiot girl, who are boarded out with married Asylum attendants; and there are also boarded out under contract,—at Fisherton House, 20 males, and at Exeter Asylum, 20 males and 20 females. The number of patients on the books is almost the same as that at the date, 10th June 1896, of the last visit of members of our Board.

Since that date 337 patients have been admitted, 214 discharged or removed, of whom 102 had recovered; and 128 have died. The percentage of recoveries upon the admissions, excluding transfers, in 1896 was 33.18; and that of the deaths upon the average number of patients resident was 9.94.

There are 40 women lodged in the detached hospital or sanatorium, including this building, the estimated accommodation of the Asylum is for 380 males and 540 females, and upon this calculation there are vacancies for 27 male and 36 female patients. We believe it will be possible to obtain some beds in the new West Sussex Asylum, so that the proposed erection here of some temporary buildings may be avoided. This will be desirable in view of the proximate severance of the union between the county and Brighton, and the appropriation of the Asylum to the latter.

The causes of the 128 deaths, in only 54 or 42 per cent. of which was post-mortem examination made, were, with 1 or 2 exceptions, natural and ordinary. A woman died of asphyxia in a fit; another of syncope; a third of peritonitis, and a man of heart disease; and in these cases inquests were held. In 8 cases bedsores were noticed to exist at death; and 1 patient, now in bed, suffers in this way. We found 30 women, but no male, to-day in bed; 29 patients are under medical treatment. Nine casualties, resulting in fractured bones, and all accidental, have occurred since the last visit. No zymotic or epidemic disease has appeared here since the last visit, and neither mechanical restraint nor seclusion has been employed since then.

The epileptics at present are 116 in number, or 13.5 per cent.; the general paralytics 42, or 5 per cent., and the actively suicidal 78, or 9 per cent. All of the first and last of these classes continue to have continuous supervision at night. The beds wetted last night were 7 in the male and 8 in the female division.

Employment.

Divine service.

Exercise.

Amusements.

Attendants.

We learn that 197 men and 375 women are usefully employed, being respectively 56 and 74 per cent. of the whole. The number at chapel last Sunday was 498, and at the entertainments there are usually about 280; 250 walk beyond the Asylum estate; 416 daily on the estate, and only the incapable are altogether confined to the airing-courts.

The staff at present comprises 37 of each sex, and there are 2 vacancies among the nurses and 1 among the male attendants. Taking the

full numbers, there would appear to be an attendant to $9\frac{1}{3}$ patients in the male, and 1 to 13 in the female division. The duration of service is fairly good. We should note that for night duty, the above being day attendants, there are seven of each sex.

Beyond some plastering of walls and ordinary repairs the only structural works taken in hand, since the last visit, have been the warming of the chapel, and some improvement of the farm buildings.

The medical staff remains the same. The medical records are duly kept. The pathological notes would be rendered more useful by an index.

Appendix C.
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East Sussex
and Brighton
Asylum.
(Haywards
Heath.)

WEST SUSSEX ASYLUM, CHICHESTER.

2 November 1897.

THIS Asylum for West Sussex, the erection of which was begun in May 1895, was opened for the reception of patients on the 26th July of the present year, and, although not yet entirely out of the hands of the contractors, is closely approaching completion, and is in a very satisfactory state of preparedness and comfort. The time which has been occupied in the erection is unusually short and reflects much credit on the contractors and all concerned. The work of all descriptions has, so far as we can judge, been done substantially and well.

West Sussex
Asylum.
(Chichester.)

The Asylum at present will accommodate 450 patients, 208 males and 242 females, and the administrative departments are designed on a scale sufficient to meet future extension to 600 beds. This will be effected by the erection of an additional block on each side. The farmhouse which existed on the estate is now being altered and adapted for the reception of male working patients, of whom it will accommodate 15 or 16, and these will be additional to the numbers given above.

The Asylum is designed on the pavilion system, and has the administrative departments in the centre, and on each side four blocks, those containing the infirmary wards being nearest the centre and the quarters of the assistant medical officer. The administrative comprises a large and handsome recreation hall, with stage and accessories, kitchen and subsidiary offices, stores, and mess and recreation rooms for the attendants. There is also due provision of sleeping rooms for domestic servants and a portion of the attendant staff. The residence of the medical superintendent is detached but connected with the wards by a covered corridor, and there is a handsome detached chapel. Other detached buildings are an Isolation Hospital and a mortuary; and there is good provision of excellent workshops and laundry.

The water supply is derived from a deep well, sunk into the chalk; and the pumps, worked by steam, are in duplicate.

The lighting of the Asylum is electric, duplicate dynamos and a set of storage batteries being provided; and the laundry and other machinery is driven by electric motors.

Lighting.

The heating of the Asylum is by the "Korting" system, which is in some respects a modification of the "Plenum" system, but without the fan. It is somewhat complicated, and to ensure successful working will require careful attention by a skilled workman.

Heating.

Appendix C.

West Sussex
Asylum.
(Chichester.)
Mortuary.

The mortuary contains a good room, which will serve as a laboratory and museum for pathological research, and we doubt not the Committee will supply some necessary apparatus. We are pleased, too, to find that there is a photographic studio, which we trust will be freely used in taking portraits of patients to illustrate their cases as noted in the case books. This is a practice becoming very general in Asylums, and one which is scientifically useful.

Airing-courts.

Outside the Asylum the airing-courts or gardens have been laid out and fenced in by a light iron "unclimbable" railing, which is quite sufficient for the purpose, and unobjectionable in appearance. The planting of shrubs has been commenced; and we recommend that some forest trees should also be planted to give shade in time. Some good sun-shades or summer-houses will be required for these gardens. We hope that some extensive planting on the estate will be undertaken this season to lessen the present bareness of the site.

Adverting to the heating system, we observed that the fresh-air inlets, of which there are many, are surrounded by iron railings terminating in sharp spikes. These, as well as the sunken inlets themselves, are a source of danger which must be removed. We see no reason why a flat railing over the top of the inlet should not be sufficient, a fence of a simple character being placed a short distance off to prevent patients having access to it. Some better arrangement than the present must in any case be devised.

We think also that some protection must be provided for the rain-water pipes in the airing courts; as they are at present a patient might climb up them, as was recently done at another Asylum, with fatal results.

We hope that in time the walks in the airing-courts and elsewhere will be tar paved. At present they are very rough. Much of course remains to be done in preparing and smoothing the ground round the Asylum, but this will afford useful employment for patients.

Precaution
against fire.

We should mention that for the extinction of fire there are external and internal hydrants served from the tank on the top of a high water tower, but the necessary hose, though ordered, has not yet been obtained. Dr. Kidd will no doubt organise a fire brigade and draw up proper instructions for attendants.

During yesterday and to-day we made a careful inspection of all departments, and we have been much pleased both with the general arrangement of the Asylum and with the satisfactory progress which has been made in so short an interval in bringing it into complete working order.

State of wards.

The wards, both day rooms and sleeping rooms, have been well furnished; and, although much decoration of them could not yet be effected, they are very bright and comfortable. Dr. Kidd informs us that he has already procured a supply of pictures, which are awaiting framing; and there is the nucleus of a library of books, for which there is a book-case in every day-room. The walls are as yet merely coloured, and this is prudent. We hope the Committee will, ere long, provide a good greenhouse, so that the wards may always be supplied with plants, which add greatly to their attractiveness.

Statistics.

The opening of the Asylum has enabled all the West Sussex patients to be brought in from Fisherton House and other institutions where they have been accommodated since removal from Haywards Heath. The number admitted here up to the present time has been 374, of whom 156 were males and 218 females. Three have been discharged, and 3 have died; and there are now on the books 153 male and 215

female patients, 368 in all, 1 of the former belonging to the private class. Appendix C.

Of the 3 patients who died, 1 was admitted suffering from typhoid fever, which fortunately did not spread. The other 2 died from ordinary causes. West Sussex Asylum. (Chichester.)

In all three cases post-mortem examination was made. There have been as yet no casualties; and no patient has been mechanically restrained or secluded.

Thirty-four patients are under medical treatment; and we found 6 males and 4 females confined to bed.

There are among the patients 26 epileptics, or 7 per cent., 4 general paralytics, and 5 actively suicidal. All the epileptic and suicidal patients sleep under constant supervision.

The patients attending chapel last Sunday morning were 226, or 61 per cent.; associated entertainments have only just been commenced, but we are glad to learn that a band has been organised, and already an attendance of 194 patients has been accomplished. Divine service. Amusements.

In the present incomplete state of things extended exercise for patients has not been very possible, but something has been effected, and we feel sure the subject, an important one, will be well attended to by Dr. Kidd. Exercise.

We learn that already 100 males, or 64 per cent., and 156 females, or 72 per cent., of the totals of the sexes are usefully employed. Employment.

We found the patients very quiet and contented; and an admirable supply of clothing, the dresses of the women being pleasingly varied, has been provided for them. No patient was wearing an exceptionally strong dress. Condition of patients.

For their care by day there are 23 men and 24 women, and for night watching 2 men and 3 women. The staff is numerically strong, and appears to be composed of respectable and attentive persons. Attendants.

The medical staff consists at present of Dr. Kidd, medical superintendent, and Dr. Steen, as his assistant; and we find medical records in most creditable order. The work of initiating these and keeping them up must have been a most arduous one, having regard to the admission of so many patients in the short period of three months. Medical staff.

The present maintenance rate is 14s. per week, which probably will be reduced.

There are vacancies for 55 male and 27 female patients; and we learn that it is proposed to receive, under contract, from London 15 males, and from Haywards Heath 30 males and 10 females.

We should mention that a good dietary table, affording considerable variety or dinners, has been established. All meals are taken in the wards. We must notice with approbation that a light supper of porridge is given to the patients before going to bed. Dietary.

WARWICK ASYLUM.

26 April 1897.

WE have to-day inspected this Asylum. It is generally in excellent order, but there are a few wards which require painting and redecoration, and this we are informed they are shortly to receive. We could wish that more plastering of the rough internal walls were undertaken. This is done in many single rooms, but we think it should not be Warwick Asylum. State of wards.

Appendix C.
 Warwick
 Asylum.

confined to these. The recent additions and alterations have very greatly improved the Asylum, and have supplied some excellent accommodation. The rearrangement of the administrative department is complete, but the new stores are not yet occupied. The new kitchen is a very good one, and has been well supplied with cooking apparatus. Several structural alterations and improvements have been carried out since the last visit, but none adding to the accommodation. They have been rather directed to the completion of the recent additions, and are no doubt useful and advantageous.

We think some effort should be made to render the day rooms of Nos. 3 and 4 male wards lighter and more cheerful. The bank in the front of the windows of the former might be sloped away so as to form a ramp, and an open fence placed at the top of this, and with respect to No. 4, one or two small rooms opposite the day room windows might be thrown into the gallery, and a large window opened in the outer wall to give a cross light.

There are two dormitories on the top floor of the female division which have no alternative exit, and which would consequently be unsafe in the event of a fire; a second exit should be supplied.

The wards generally are very bright and well furnished with objects of interest. We would suggest that a musical box should be placed in the day room at Highfield, in which are lodged the idiot boys.

Statistics.

Twenty male patients were admitted to-day from Stafford Asylum, and they bring the total on the books up to the number of 934. The males are 380 and females 554. Thirteen patients are out on trial. It seems that since our colleagues' visit a year ago no money allowances have been made to patients who leave on probation.

There are 14 patients of the private class, and, including the above-mentioned 20, 117 out-county patients; of these, 59 are chargeable to London and 37 to West Sussex.

Since the visit referred to, which was paid on May 11, 1896, 287 patients have been admitted; 121 have been discharged or removed, 84 having recovered; and 101 have died. Post-mortem examination was made in 68 instances, or 68 per cent. of the number of deaths, the causes of these, except in three cases, were ordinary. One of the three was from typhoid fever (of which there were five cases) one from fractured skull, the injury having been sustained before admission, and the third from concussion of the brain resulting from a fall in the airing court, the patient also breaking his jaw in two places. No inquest was held in any case. We think it would have been satisfactory if the two latter deaths had been so inquired into.

We observe that 35 per cent. of the deaths were due to phthisis or other chest affections.

The percentage of deaths on the average number of patients resident was, in 1896, 12·3, and of recoveries on the number of admissions, deducting transfers, 36·8.

The available accommodation in the Asylum, omitting the Isolation Hospital, is as follows:—For males, 410; females, 592. Sleeping space, males, 406; females, 570. The total sleeping accommodation without that in the Hospital is, therefore, properly sufficient for 976 patients, and on this basis there are now vacancies for 26 male and 16 female patients. But 44 ordinary patients are now warded in the Hospital, and if retained there the vacancies would be increased by that number. The accommodation it affords is, for ordinary cases, admirable and economical. The inconvenience, however, which would result from the transfer of these to the main building, on the occurrence of one or

two cases of infectious disease, points to the great desirability of erecting a small and simple building to be kept always ready for the reception of such cases. Appendix C. ——— Warwick Asylum.

The only zymotic or epidemic disease occurring since the last visit was the enteric fever already mentioned.

In the medical journal we find record of three casualties resulting in fracture of bones or dislocation. The patients under medical treatment are 18, and we found 12 males and 10 females confined to bed. Casualties.

Mechanical restraint has since the last visit been applied to women on 21 occasions and for 238 hours ; and seclusion to 21 women on 56 occasions and for 117 hours. Mechanical restraint and seclusion.

We have found the patients in a satisfactory condition as regards their dress and personal neatness. No strong dress is at present in use. A good many requests for discharge were made to us, but otherwise the patients appeared contented. Condition of patients.

The patients attending chapel last Sunday were 289, or 31 per cent. of the whole. The addition to the chapel, plans for which have been approved, has not yet been begun. About the same proportion attends the associated amusements ; 33 per cent. walk beyond the Asylum estate, and 65 daily in the grounds beyond the airing courts, to which 3 per cent. only are confined for exercise. Fifty-three per cent. of the men and 48 per cent. of the women are usefully employed. Divine service. Amusements. Exercise. Employment.

The staff of attendants gives 1 to 11 patients in the male, and 1 to 9½ in the female, division for day duty, and for night watching there are 4 men and 6 women. Attendants.

Of the present attendants 24, or 24 per cent., have not yet completed a year's service, but 29 or 30 per cent. have been here over 5 years. Only 1 attendant has during the past year been dismissed for misconduct.

There are still but two Assistant Medical Officers. The present number of patients would amply justify the employment of a third, who might with his ordinary duties combine some amount of pathological research. Medical staff.

The medical records are generally kept with care, but fuller details of the mental and bodily condition of the patients prior to and on admission would add to the value of those records.

ISLE OF WIGHT ASYLUM.

7 June 1897.

OUR Colleagues were here on 20 November last year, and since that date 34 men and 44 women have been admitted, 4 men and 12 women discharged, of whom 2 and 7 respectively had recovered, and 10 men and 6 women have died from ordinary causes calling for no remarks, excepting one case of typhoid to be hereafter mentioned. The coroner held one inquest on the first patient who died in the Asylum, he, at that time being under the impression that it was obligatory on him to make such inquiry on every death occurring in the Asylum. The verdict was death from natural causes. Isle of Wight Asylum. Statistics.

Autopsy was made in 81 per cent. of the deaths. Since the Asylum was opened last July up to the end of the year the percentage of recoveries upon admission was 26·47, and of deaths for the same period

Appendix C.
 ———
 Isle of Wight
 Asylum.

461. There are on the books this day and seen by us 253 patients, 105 males and 148 females, and we are told there is supposed to be accommodation for 5 more men and 2 more women, but we cannot accept this estimate, as already beds are placed in corridors which are not adapted for and were never intended to be used as sleeping apartments.

There are at present 41 out-county patients, 9 belonging to West Sussex, 30 to London, and 2 to Croydon. The women are 21.

Attendants.

The private patients' block is almost ready for occupation, and much of the furniture has been supplied. When it is completed we hear that the charges for patients residing in the county will be 25s., and for those coming from beyond 35s. a week. We doubt whether on these terms the adventure will prove of profit to the ratepayers. For the county the maintenance rate is 12s. 3d., and for out-county patients 14s. The staff of attendants on day duty consists of 8 men and 12 women, giving a proportion of 1 attendant to $13\frac{1}{8}$ for men, and $13\frac{2}{3}$ for women, an inadequate staff when all are on duty, and quite too small when consideration is given to the liability of the members being each day reduced by sickness, annual or ordinary leave, or being placed in constant charge of a special patient. We saw 2 men and 4 women in bed. No patient was suffering from bedsores, nor were any found on the bodies of the deceased patients. The Asylum has been recently quite free from epidemic or zymotic disease, but typhoid appeared in the cases of 2 men, proving fatal in one case. It was thought that this fever might have its origin in the water, and steps have been taken to prevent the pollution of the water, which it is believed will prove effectual. It is proposed to sink a new well with a steel bore tube carefully sealed so as to prevent the access of surface water. One female patient was admitted with scarlet fever. She was at once isolated and the fever did not spread. Here we may mention that there is no small detached hospital for the isolation of infectious cases. Such a hospital we consider to be absolutely a necessary adjunct to every Lunatic Asylum. It is with much regret we hear that there is an idea of planting the Infectious Hospital for the county in dangerous proximity to the Asylum.

Water supply.

Infectious
 hospital.

Condition of
 patients.

During our visit we gave to every patient the opportunity of speaking with us. Many expressed their satisfaction at their treatment, but some were not well satisfied. We had only one complaint as to the attendants, and that was made by a female patient, who said the nurse struck her. No corroboration was obtainable on either side; the nurse's story being that the patient fell against the bed in her own, a single room.

State of
 wards.

The wards and dormitories were very clean and in the best order, but no pictures have as yet been placed on the walls, and the male wards are specially devoid of means of amusement or objects of interest. The dress of both sexes was neat, but we thought at this season of the year too many of the women were clad in warm garments.

Dietary.

The dinner served to-day was good. Barley water is the beverage supplied at that meal.

Statistics.

There are epileptics here in the proportion of 7 per cent., and of general paralytics the percentage is 2.3, whilst 22 patients are considered to be actively suicidal; but we do not see well how 4 nurses can supervise 38 patients, 5 suffering from epilepsy and 14 actively suicidal, as is the duty assigned to them in F. Ward. Four beds, being 1.6 per cent., were reported as wetted last night. Fifty-six per cent. of the patients attended Chapel service in the dining-hall yesterday. We

suppose that the erection of a chapel will not long be delayed. About 50 per cent. go to the associated entertainments ; 66 per cent. walk weekly beyond the Asylum grounds ; 39 per cent. are taken daily beyond the airing-courts ; whilst the undue proportion of 43 per cent. are entirely confined to these courts for exercise ; 51 per cent. of the men and 50 per cent. of the women are usefully employed ; 22 per cent. of the former and 20 per cent. of the latter are ward cleaners only.

Appendix C.
Isle of Wight
Asylum.

No mechanical restraint has been employed, but one woman has been secluded 92 times for 167 hours.

With reference to the matters mentioned by our colleagues in their entry we have to notice that the pumping engines have been duplicated and electric recording stations fitted up.

The farm buildings are nearly completed. No bells are yet provided at the doors of the female wards, so, in consequence, artizans are given keys admitting them to the wards. This is a dangerous practice and should be at once discontinued. Seats should be provided in the lavatories, which are also used as dressing-rooms on bathing days. Book-cases, open and well filled with amusing books ready for the patients' use, should be placed in every ward.

No fire-drill has been instituted, no fire alarm signal established, and no fire-buckets, &c. ready for instant use are to be found in the wards.

The internal hydrants should have the hose and nozzle attached for immediate use.

There are some defects in the details of the new building which we think it desirable to mention. On the staircases are spaces between the handrails and the wall. Waste pipes in the lavatories are closed instead of open channels. The openings of the doors in the single rooms in the epileptic dormitories are so high up that the patient cannot be readily seen, and the rooms themselves are unlighted at night. There are no second exits for some of the dormitories on the ground floor. This could easily be arranged by making both the closed windows in the attendants' rooms to open. The wastes in the wash-house should deliver by open channels upon open gulleys outside instead of directly into the drains.

The case books are carefully kept.

WILTS ASYLUM.

27 March 1897.

THERE are to-day on the books of this Asylum the names of 809 patients, being an increase of 52 patients upon the number at the visit of April last year, by 2 of our colleagues. Of the patients 369 are male and 440 females, but 2 of each sex were absent upon trial, leaving in residence to-day 367 men and 438 women. There is estimated vacant accommodatiom for 17 patients of each sex. The changes among the patients since the last visit are as follows :—

Wilts Asylum.
Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	62	83	145
Discharged or removed - -	24	28	52
" of whom had recovered	20	24	44
Died - - - - -	20	21	41

Appendix C.
 Wilts Asylum.

The deaths were all due to natural causes, which were ascertained or verified by post-mortem examination, in the satisfactory proportion of over 79 per cent. of the cases. No inquest was held.

The death-rate for last year, calculated on the average number resident, was as low as 6.1 ; the recovery rate for the year, excluding transfers, being 38 per cent. for the 2 sexes.

The number of patients who are considered to be actively suicidal, and requiring constant special supervision, is unusually large, viz., 47.

These, as well as the epileptics, who number 92, sleep under constant supervision.

Only 10 wet beds were reported last night, a satisfactory evidence of proper attention being paid to the patients.

Divine service.

The chapel services last Sunday were attended by 248 or 30 per cent. of the patients.

The Roman Catholics, who are very few, are attended at frequent intervals by a priest of their own faith.

Amusements.

The number of patients who attend the associated entertainments is necessarily limited to those for whom room can be found in the wards at present set apart for this purpose, but we gather that as many attend as room can be found for. The numbers give only an attendance of 25 per cent., a proportion which will doubtless be largely increased when the proposed new recreation hall is built.

Exercise.

Thirty-one per cent. walk out weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds, and 45 per cent. go out daily beyond the airing-courts, to which no patient is altogether confined.

Employment.

Employment of varied kinds is found for 56 per cent. of the men and 61 per cent. of the women : of the men, 60 work on the farm and land, 20 are artizans, and 100 or 50 per cent. of the workers assist in ward cleaning. Forty-seven per cent. of the working women do only ward work ; 117 do needle work ; 47 help in the laundry, and 9 in the kitchen.

Since the last visit a woman only has been mechanically restrained, on one occasion only for 2 hours. The means adopted was the wet pack, and a nurse was continuously present.

Three patients have been secluded on 4 occasions for a total of 12 hours.

Condition of patients.

We gave every patient in residence opportunity of speaking to us. Beyond appeals for discharge, which were somewhat numerous, we had no complaints calling for mention.

The general behaviour was good, and there was an absence of any marked noisy excitement. The patients generally appeared well attended to, and their dress was varied and in good condition. We saw a patient of each sex wearing a strong dress.

Dietary.

The dinner to-day was soup, with bread and cheese ; it did not appear to be a popular meal.

Suggested removal of idiot boy to Idiot Asylum.

We saw a congenital imbecile boy of 12 years of age (C.P.), who displayed some amount of intelligence, and seems out of place in the lunatic wards of an Asylum. His removal to Star Cross is to be recommended.

State of wards.

The day-rooms were clean, in good order, and in most instances liberally supplied with objects of interest, flowers, plants, and means of amusement, and much new furniture has been added to them. We were struck, however, by the scarcity of interesting secular books in every day-room, and are glad to learn from the chairman of the Committee, who accompanied us through some of the wards, that this deficiency will be made good.

The flooring of the day-room of female No. 4 was damp in many places from recent scouring, and the floor of the corresponding day-room on the male side is worn out. We hope that in time both these floors will be stained and dry rubbed, so as to do away with the necessity of so much scouring. Appendix C.
Wilts Asylum.

The dormitories were in good order throughout, and the accommodation provided by the extensions is quite satisfactory. We are glad to find that the old dormitories of the male and female No. 7 are to be converted into recreation and mess rooms for attendants.

The general health is good; the patients who were confined to bed for serious illness were not numerous; but a good many were too feeble, from old age, to be up. Only one patient was suffering from bed sore, a male general paralytic.

Only one serious non-fatal casualty has occurred since the last visit; it happened the night before last. A female patient, who was known to be suicidal, contrived to get hold of a knife—which the night nurse had carelessly taken into the observation dormitory—and wounded herself in the left arm and neck, fortunately only superficially. The matter will be reported to Dr. Bowes (who was absent for family reasons) on his return, and also to the Committee. Casualty.

The Asylum has been free from epidemic or zymotic disease.

The Staff comprises, in addition to laundry-maids and artizans having exclusive charge of patients, 35 men and 42 women for day, and 8 of each sex for night duty. Staff of attendants.

The duration of service is fairly good, and no attendant was discharged for misconduct last year.

The improvements effected since the last visit comprise the completion of two new dormitory wards on each side, and the fixing of internal hydrants throughout the Asylum. On the male side a fire drill is established, and we hope this may be extended to the female side also. Improvements.

The works in progress or contemplation consist of alterations of wards 7 on each side; the provision of cubicles and recreation rooms for the Staff; the enlargement of the scullery, and the fixing of a new range and coppers in the kitchen; the establishment (nearly completed) of Gent's electric recording system, and a new recreation hall.

The installation of electric lighting is in early contemplation, and also the provision of a new boiler-house and boilers on a new site, to be connected by a siding with the railway.

There has been no change in the Medical Staff, and the case books and post-mortem records continue to be well kept.

WORCESTER ASYLUM.

13 November 1897.

At our visit to-day to this Asylum we find on the books the names of 1,087 patients, of whom 480 are of the male and 607 of the female sex. These figures give an increase of 44 patients upon the numbers at the visit of two of our Colleagues in July of last year. According to the returns furnished to us, there is estimated accommodation for 1,060 patients, but we cannot help thinking that this estimate is too liberal. Of the numbers on the books to-day 11 are absent on trial, but, with this deduction, we found the dormitories on both sides, especially the Worcester Asylum.
Statistics.

Appendix C. <hr/> Worcester Asylum.	<p>smaller ones, much overcrowded, in one instance there being allowance of under 35 feet floor space for each patient.</p> <p>Since the visit above-mentioned of our Colleagues, 256 patients have been admitted, 110 have been discharged or removed, of whom 87 were recovered and 102 have died.</p> <p>The numbers at present resident in the Asylum, after deducting those out on trial (most of whom, we are glad to record, have a monetary allowance) is 1,076, all of whom we saw and endeavoured to speak with.</p>
Complaint of ill-treatment by a patient.	<p>The only complaint calling for notice was a charge of ill-treatment at the hands of attendants made by a male patient, who sustained a fracture of a rib in March. We made inquiries into the matter, which we were informed was fully reported to the Committee and gone into at the time. It appears that the patient, who is an epileptic, became violent and had a struggle with two attendants, and in the course of the struggle, fell against the arm of a bench and sustained a fracture of one rib. Dr. Cooke was satisfied by inquiry that no undue force had been used.</p>
Condition of patients. Dietary.	<p>We found the patients generally contented and quiet, while their condition, as regards dress and personal neatness, was quite satisfactory.</p> <p>We saw the dinner served in the male working ward, where were 128 patients, and where good conduct prevailed. The general dinner for patients was soup, which was thickened with vegetables and well flavoured. The working patients had the option, which nearly all accepted, of roast meat and potatoes instead of the soup dinner, and 120 out of 128 of them had beer.</p>
State of wards.	<p>The wards on both sides were bright and gay with flowers, mostly chrysanthemums, and were suitably furnished and provided with objects of interest and amusement. In each ward we noted the provision of a clock.</p> <p>We saw 15 children in the wards, and agree with the observations of our Colleagues at the last visit, as to the undesirability of the association of the idiot children with the adult insane. We understand that matter is now under consideration of the Committee, but in the meantime we hope the provision of a small day-room and dormitory for patients of tender years will be made.</p> <p>In this connection we may mention the desirability of a more liberal provision of toys and untearable picture books than we found in these wards through which the children were scattered.</p> <p>The wards generally were supplied with papers and magazines in sufficient numbers, but we would suggest the provision of more small bound books and of a small bookcase in each ward.</p> <p>The dormitories and bedding were in good order, and the sheets scrupulously clean. The laundry work is evidently well done, but we think it would be expedited by the provision of a larger calender (the one at present in use being much too small), and by the application of fans to the drying closets.</p> <p>In pursuance of the suggestions made by our Colleagues at the last visit, an additional observation room has been arranged for at the female infirmary, and an additional night nurse appointed for the more continuous supervision of epileptic and suicidal patients; but a large increase in the dormitory space at this infirmary is desirable for the more efficient treatment of the sick.</p> <p>The general health of the establishment is at present satisfactory; we found only 17 patients confined to bed, chiefly for debility. There has been no serious outbreak of zymotic disease since the last visit, but</p>

about 12 cases of colitis have occurred, principally in one male ward, and 4 cases of typhoid fever in attendants and nurses have followed upon the 4 cases reported by our colleagues in their entry of last year. Appendix C.
Worcester
Asylum.

These cases point to some defect in the sanitation of the Asylum, which we are convinced would be materially improved by the plastering of the rough walls, and the extension to all the floors of the process of staining and dry rubbing, which to some extent already prevails.

There have been 4 cases of scarlet fever among patients and staff, but these were promptly isolated, and no extension of the disease took place.

The serious but non-fatal casualties have consisted of 9 fractures of bones, all of them accidentally sustained. Casualties.

The deaths, 102 in number, were all from natural, and most of them from ordinary, causes, which were ascertained in 89 instances, or 87 per cent., by post-mortem examination. Bedsores existed in 3 instances only. Deaths.

General paralysis caused the deaths of 18 per cent., and phthisis 14 per cent. of those who died, and the death of a female was caused by typhoid fever, and the deaths of 5 male patients by colitis.

One inquest only was held in the case of a male patient who died from heart disease a week after his admission, with two broken ribs. A female epileptic patient was found dead in bed this morning, and her case will be duly reported to the coroner. She appears to have died from epileptic syncope. Inquest.

The percentage of deaths on the average numbers resident in 1896 was 9·0 ; that of recoveries on the admissions, calculated in the usual way, being 36·2.

Two male patients have been mechanically restrained by jacket on 9 occasions for a total of $40\frac{3}{4}$ hours ; in one case for surgical reasons, and in the other while a homicidal and violent patient was being brought back after escape. Restraint and
seclusion.

Seclusion has been found necessary in the cases of 42 patients on 175 occasions, and for a total of 797 hours.

Two hundred and two, or 19 per cent., of the patients suffer from epilepsy ; 17, or 1·6 per cent., from general paralysis, and 29 are returned as actively suicidal. All the epileptics and actively suicidal now sleep under constant supervision.

Thirty, or 2·7 per cent., of the patients were returned as having wet beds or bedding last night.

We learn that 60 per cent. of the patients were present at the chapel services last Sunday, 57 per cent. attend the associated entertainments, 31 per cent. walk out weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds ; 77 per cent. habitually walk out beyond the airing-courts, to which 22 per cent. are altogether confined. We feel sure that Dr. Cooke appreciates the importance of reducing as far as possible the numbers of patients altogether confined to the airing-courts. Divine service.
Amusements.
Exercise.

We should add, in respect of the foregoing percentages, that besides the patients who attend the chapel services, 32 Roman Catholics attended Mass, and 92 patients who could not attend the chapel services had the advantage of a service in the wards.

Useful employment is found for 349 males and 431 females, giving the satisfactory percentages of 73 and 72 respectively. Employment.

The staff of attendants consist of 44 males and 46 females for day duty, giving an allowance of 1 to every 11 male, and 1 to every Attendants.

Appendix C.
 Worcester
 Asylum.

13 female, patients. The night duty is entrusted to 6 attendants and 7 nurses.

Of the total staff, only 15 per cent. have less than one year's service, even this percentage being, in a large measure, due to an increase in the staff. It is satisfactory to find that 32 per cent. have been over 5 years in the Asylum service; 3 charge attendants left last year, but all to be married; and three of the ordinary attendants were dismissed for neglect of duty or drunkenness.

The block for nurses and the additions for 140 female patients are rapidly approaching completion, the internal plastering being nearly completed and the floors being laid.

The medical staff remains unchanged, Dr. Cooke being assisted by 3 junior medical officers.

The case books and post-mortem records are fully and carefully kept, and we are glad to learn that fine pathological research is not neglected in this Asylum.

The maintenance charge for home cases is 8s. 2d. a week; that for private patients, of whom there are 46 in residence, is 15s.

YORKSHIRE (EAST RIDING) ASYLUM.

14 July 1897.

Yorkshire
 (East Riding)
 Asylum.
 New block.

THE new block to accommodate 120 female patients is finished and the requisite furniture for it has been procured, so that its occupation will soon take place. It appears to have been well built and finished, and contains airy and cheerful rooms. It will enable the Committee to reduce the numbers in the older female wards to their proper limits, and at the same time to take in a considerable number of out-county cases. We understand that for some of these, negotiations are now on foot with the Borough of Grantham.

Beside the new buildings no important structural work has been undertaken since our Colleagues were here last year, but we are pleased to learn that the plastering of the rough internal walls of No. 2 Female Ward will at once be taken in hand, the patients being temporarily lodged in the new block. We must express the hope that ere long all internal walls will be plastered. The greatly improved aspect of the wards in which this work has been carried out must encourage the Committee to extend it throughout.

State of wards. We find the Asylum generally in good order, very clean and bright. We think that the increase in the number of patients renders necessary some enlargement of the kitchen department, and also of the chapel.

Some of the wards, chiefly on the male side, but including No. 2 female, struck us as rather scantily supplied with books and objects of interest, and most of the newspapers we saw were of old date. The introduction of more plants and of birds, &c., would be attended with good results.

Statistics.

There are on the books 368 patients, 182 males and 186 females. Two males and a female are out on trial, leaving 365 patients in residence. Since our Colleagues' visit on 10 July, 1896, 64 patients have been admitted, 28 discharged or removed, 22 having recovered and 41 have died. Of the patients now here, 18 males are received from the Morpeth Asylum and 2 females from the Grantham Union. The estimated accommodation is for 190 males and 183 females, but a

dormitory properly belonging to the male division is now occupied by females, and some women sleep in the detached hospital, so that some deduction must be made from the estimate of available female accommodation. The new female block is left out of the calculation.

Appendix C.
Yorkshire
(East Riding)
Asylum.

We learn that the percentages of recoveries and deaths in 1896 were 40·98 and 8·13, respectively, of the admissions, and average number resident; in the interval since the last visit the percentage of deaths has been about 11. The causes of the 41 deaths, 31, or 75 per cent., of which were followed by autopsy, were natural and ordinary. In one case, that of a woman found dead in bed, an inquest was held, the cause of death being found to have been failure of the heart's action, due to valvular disease. In three instances bedsores were found to exist at death. There has not been any epidemic or zymotic disease since the last visit, nor any serious casualties. Since then a woman, twice, for 15 hours, has been mechanically restrained; and 13 women, on 115 occasions, and for a total of 536 hours, have been secluded. At present 4 males and 13 females are taking medicine, and we found only 2 men and 6 women confined to bed. The general health seems to be very good.

We have seen all the patients. Except on the ground of detention no complaints were made to us. The dress and personal neatness of both males and females are satisfactory, but we should be glad if a less obtrusive material could be used for the strong dresses of the women. However, only 2 women were to-day wearing these. There are at present 41 epileptic patients, or 11 per cent. of the whole, but only 10 who are considered actively suicidal and under the supervision directed by the special caution parchments.

Condition of
patients.

The patients attending chapel last Sunday were 145 in number, or 40 per cent.; those usually attending the entertainments, 155, or 42 per cent.; those walking weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds, 145, or 40 per cent.; and those exercised outside the airing-courts, but not outside the Asylum estate, 70, or 19 per cent. A considerable number must be altogether confined to the airing-courts, and this number should be reduced as low as possible.

Divine service.
Amusements.
Exercise.

The numbers usefully employed are—of men, 102, and of women, 81. These are proportions of 57 and 44 per cent. respectively of the totals of the sexes, and are rather low. The advantages attending the useful employment of insane persons, and giving them plenty of exercise, more extended and varied than the confined areas of the airing-courts can afford them, are too well known to call for our advocacy.

Employment.

The physical appearance of the patients indicates that they are well nourished, and we saw to-day an ample and nutritious meal served in the hall.

The present staff gives in each division for day duty an attendant to 12 patients. For night watching there are only 2 attendants on each side. About one-fourth of the present staff have not yet had a year's service here, but the same proportion have served over 5 years.

Attendants.

The medical staff remains as at the last visit. The medical records are well kept.

Appendix C.

YORKSHIRE (NORTH RIDING) ASYLUM.

16 March 1897.

Yorkshire
(North Riding)
Asylum.

WE yesterday made a full inspection of this Asylum, including the Rawcliffe Farm, and saw all the patients in residence.

Structural
improvements.

Of the Asylum generally we may say that it is maintained in good order, and that further improvement has been effected since it was last visited by members of our Board. Under this head we may mention the completion of lavatory and w.c. blocks for Wards No. 4, and the infirmary over, in each division; the conversion of the old mortuary into a fire station; a shelter for the fire escape; and the erection of some sheds for joiners and masons.

The great improvement resulting from the plastering of the walls of the male infirmary should encourage the Committee to extend their work to other parts of the Asylum, notably to the female infirmary and to the Wards No. 4 in each division.

These wards, which are appropriated to the more excited cases, should be made much brighter and more attractive, for our experience has shown us that patients of this class are very susceptible of the influence of their surroundings, and are greatly benefited by making those surroundings cheerful and interesting.

It struck us, too, that too many of the excitable class were brought together, and that some segregation of them would be beneficial.

We learn that fixed iron staircases will be provided as escapes from the infirmaries, to take the place of the ladders which are now relied on, and which certainly would be of small avail in case of need. It is also proposed to build w.c. blocks to supersede the earth closets for Nos. 2, 3, and 8 wards on both sides, which are offensive and objectionable, and we trust that this very important improvement will speedily be effected. There will still remain a few earth closets, those in particular attached to the observation dormitories, which should be abolished and replaced by waterclosets. As the fall in the main drains is not great, it would be well to consider whether automatic flushing tanks should not be fixed at some points to increase the clearing of the soil drains.

The general stores are rather cramped. They might be extended laterally.

State of wards.

With the exception of the No. 4 wards, to which we have alluded, and the temporary female ward 12, we found the wards and dormitories very cheerful and comfortable, and the beds and bedding in good order.

Condition of
patients.

The patients generally were very quiet and contented, and no one complained of ill-treatment. For the most part the dress of the patients was satisfactory, but we thought that in the case of some of the more excited and degraded patients it might, notwithstanding their condition, be better and more tidy.

Statistics.

There are on the books the names of 756 patients, 372 males and 384 females. Sixty-eight are of the private class; 156 are chargeable to Middlesbrough, two to York city, and one to a London union; the remainder to unions in the Riding. Five patients are out on trial, and the escaped criminal is still borne on the books.

Asylum
accommodation.

Vacancies for 13 males and 85 females are stated to exist, but it is explained to us that there are that number of vacant beds but no corresponding day accommodation, and it is evident that the day-rooms are even now fuller than they should be in some instances; and when this is borne in mind, and also that the infectious hospital is occupied by 32 male patients, who on the occurrence of an infectious disease must be removed

from it, it is obvious that the estimate of vacant available accommodation is fallacious. According to the present views of our Board, the detached hospital is too large for its purpose, and offers the temptation of filling it with ordinary cases, for whom the accommodation is doubtless very suitable; and it is worthy of consideration whether it should not be permanently appropriated as a convalescent home, and a smaller building for 3 patients on each side be provided for the isolation of first-occurring cases of infectious disease.

Appendix C
Yorkshire
(North Riding)
Asylum.

Since 11th July last, the date of our Colleagues' visit, 122 patients have been admitted, 88 discharged or removed, 72 on recovery, and 56 have died. Statistics.

In 1896 the percentage of recoveries on admissions was the very satisfactory one of 51·98. The death-rate was high, being 12·96 per cent. of the average number resident.

The causes of the 56 deaths were natural. In 25 per cent. it was general paralysis, in 30 per cent. lung disease, and in 18 per cent. senile decay. In 21 instances only, or 37½ per cent., was post-mortem examination made. No inquest has been held, and no zymotic disease has appeared here since the last visit. Only one casualty, resulting in fracture of a bone, and no other serious casualty, is reported. Only 13 patients are at present under medical treatment, and only 4 males and 8 females were seen by us in bed, so that apart from senile weakness, of which there is much, the health of the Asylum may be reported to be good.

No mechanical restraint has been used since the last visit, and seclusion only in the case of 2 women, on 2 occasions, and for 5½ hours.

The epileptics among the patients number 67, or 9 per cent.; the general paralytics 13; and the actively suicidal 15. The night supervision continues to be sufficient.

About one-half of the patients attend divine service, and rather more the associated entertainments. Not many patients walk beyond the Asylum bounds, but the walks on the estate (which now comprises over 300 acres) afford ample opportunities for extended exercise, and only 45 patients do not go beyond the airing-courts. Attendance at
Divine service.
Exercise.

The patients engaging in useful occupation are 261 males and 302 females, or 71 and 80 per cent. respectively of the totals of the sexes. These are very satisfactory proportions; and we observe that as many as 156 men work on the farm or garden. Employment.

The staff of attendants is maintained at a satisfactory strength, giving 1 to about 9 patients for day duty in each division. For night-watching there are 3 men and 4 women. Changes appear to be rather numerous, as one-third of the present *personnel* have not yet completed a year's service. During the past year 4 men and a woman were dismissed for misconduct. Attendants.

The medical staff is the same as at last visit. The case books are well kept, and post-mortem notes are good as regards general conditions, but do not yet include microscopical observations; and we note that the pathological room is not yet fully equipped with apparatus.

We trust this will soon be done, so that some of the finer pathological work may be undertaken.

The present maintenance charges are :—For private patients, 10s. 6d. to 31s. 6d. per week; for out-county cases, 14s. and 15s. 2d. per week; and for North Riding patients, 9s. 7½d. per week.

Appendix C. YORKSHIRE (WEST RIDING) ASYLUMS.—1. MENSTON.

11 March 1897.

Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Menston.)
State of wards.

WE have fully inspected this Asylum, and seen all the patients now resident. We are able to report that the state of the Asylum is satisfactory. The wards in excellent order, bright and cheerful, and well supplied with various objects likely to interest the patients, as well as a sufficient amount of light literature and a good number of newspapers. In each ward of the New Male Chronic Block is a good billiard table and a piano ; and every female ward also is supplied with a piano. The dormitories are clean and airy, and the beds and bedding in good order. We think there should be more bedside carpets. At present there are many beds without them, and to stand with bare feet on the uncovered floor cannot be pleasant.

Improvements.

Of improvements effected since our Colleagues' visit in February 1896, we may mention the erection of two additional greenhouses and two shelters in the infirmary airing-courts, the establishment of telephonic communication with the new blocks, Assistant Medical Officers' residences, farm, &c., the heating of Nos. 1 and 15 wards, and of the bath-rooms and lavatories in the new blocks, a Dutch barn and other additions at the farm, and a considerable amount of painting and re-decoration in the wards. The foregoing enumeration, however, does not exhaust the list of improvements. In progress we find a boot-room and lavatory for out-door working patients, asphaltting paths and laying out grounds. and painting and varnishing Nos. 3 and 4 male wards.

The question of introducing electrical lighting generally is, we learn, under consideration, but no conclusion has yet been arrived at. It would no doubt be a great advantage, and though the initial cost would be considerable, probably in the end the change from gas would be found economical. The new Chronic Blocks have not yet been decorated. The walls are probably now in a fit state for this work, which no doubt will soon be taken in hand.

We visited the male attendants' recreation-rooms, which are very comfortable, and fully appreciated, we understand. We recommend that a piano be supplied, which would be, as well as an additional attraction and inducement to the attendants to spend the evenings on the premises, very useful in practising for the entertainments.

Statistics.

There are now on the books 1,516 patients, of whom 15 are absent on trial. The males are 684, the females 832. As regards chargeability, 16 patients are received from York, 45 (all females) from the Stafford Asylum, 48, also females, from the Three Counties Asylum, 20 males from the Morpeth Asylum, and three from other places. Thus there are 132 out-county patients ; 81 others are of the private class, and the remainder, 1,303, are pauper patients chargeable to unions in the Riding.

Since 24 February 1896, the date of the last visit, 669 patients have been admitted, 278 discharged or removed, of whom 170 had recovered ; 187 have died. The patients actually in residence are 1,501, and, including the beds vacated by the 15 patients on trial, there are estimated to be vacancies for 19 males and 10 females. The accommodation in the detached hospital is properly excluded from the calculation, though at present it is partially occupied by sick.

The mortality in 1896 was at the rate of 12·88 per cent. of the average number resident ; the recoveries were 36·56 per cent. of the number of admissions, excluding transfers. The post-mortems were 90 per cent. of the 187 deaths, and these, with the exception of a

suicide, were all from natural causes. Fifty-nine or 31 per cent. were from general paralysis and 2 from colitis. Of this disease there have been 34 cases, 14 of males and 20 of females; and at the present time 2 males and 5 females suffering from it are in the detached hospital. The excreta of these patients are disinfected by crude carbolic acid. It would perhaps be safer if they were destroyed by fire. Many of the cases were, we are told, very slight.

Appendix C.
Yorkshire
(West Riding)
Asylums.
(Menston.)

An inquest was held in the case of suicide, and also in the case of another death which was due to inflammation of the membranes around the brain. The particulars of the suicide were duly reported to our Board at the time. Four males and 2 females have, since the last visit, sustained accidental fractures of bones. Besides the colitis, the only case of zymotic disease was one of typhoid fever, which attacked an attendant, and is supposed to have been contracted outside the Asylum.

Neither mechanical restraint nor seclusion has been employed in the period under review.

The proportion of feeble and broken down cases in the Asylum is large, but we found only 15 males and 22 females confined to their beds, and but 2 or 3 of them on account of mental excitement. The epileptics at present are 237 in number, or about 16 per cent.; the general paralytics 48, and the actively suicidal, under constant supervision, are stated to be 43. A larger number, however, is under modified supervision, less stringent, and the lists of both cases are, we are assured, frequently revised, as they should be.

In some wards we found noisy and excited but not violent patients; generally, however, the inmates were quiet and apparently contented, except with their detention. Two or three complaints of rough usage were made to us, but not, so far as we could determine, well founded. The dress and personal condition of the patients were generally satisfactory, especially in the females division. The diet is good.

Condition of
patients.

Rather over one-third of the patients attended the Church of England service last Sunday, and 138 other religious services. This Asylum continues to be the only one in England and Wales which is without a building or apartment appropriated wholly to divine worship, a condition of things against which we cannot cease to protest.

Divine service.

The usefully employed are 868 in number, or 51 per cent. of the whole; 46 per cent. attend the associated entertainments, and though a good many patients enjoy more extended exercise, 244, or 16 per cent., do not walk beyond the airing-courts. A good road is nearly completed round the Asylum, and other roads are being put in order, and these will afford facilities for the exercise of patients, an important part of treatment, of which we doubt not full advantage will be taken.

Employment.
Amusements.
Exercise.

The staff of attendants appears to us to be adequate. It gives for day duty 1 to about 11 patients in the male, and 1 (if laundry maids be included) to something under 10 in the female division. For night duty there are 10 in the former and 13 in the latter division, including a night inspector for each.

Attendants.

There have been changes in the medical staff, and others are impending. Dr. Whitwell will shortly leave, having been appointed superintendent of the Suffolk Asylum. His valuable pathological and other useful work here will be much missed. Drs. Penfold and Nixon are at present the junior assistant medical officers. There is no clinical clerk. Dr. McDowall hopes to obtain the appointment of a pathologist. The case books and other medical records are properly kept.

Medical staff.

Appendix C.
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 Yorkshire
 (West Riding)
 Asylums.
 (Menston.)
 Asylum ac-
 commodation
 for West
 Riding
 patients.

Having now visited all three West Riding Asylums, we think it right to call attention to the small reserve of available accommodation which exists for the inevitable increase of the pauper lunatics of the Riding, and to point out the need of immediate action in making further provision. Wadsley and Wakefield are practically full; and the beds occupied here by out-county patients will not long meet the requirements of the Riding, while the removal of patients of the private class would afford no sensible relief. It behoves the authorities, therefore, to take the subject into serious and early consideration.

YORKSHIRE (WEST RIDING) ASYLUMS.—2. WADSLEY.

5 March 1897.

Yorkshire
 (West Riding)
 Asylums.
 (Wadsley.)
 Improvements.

As the result of our inspection of this Asylum, during which we have visited all parts of it, we are enabled to report again that it is maintained in excellent order. The wards are very clean, cheerful, and comfortable, and a very general air of contentment is manifested by the patients occupying them. According to a return supplied to us, various improvements, all very useful, though not structurally important, have been carried to completion since the visit of our Colleagues last year, and some additions to the furniture, including two new pianos and an organ, and a new billiard table for attendants, have been made. The billiard table hitherto used by them has been placed in a ward for the use of the patients. Some additional w.c.'s have been provided for No. 13 (a male) Ward, but other wards remain scantily provided in this respect. Thus No. 20 Female Ward, in which are 50 patients and 6 nurses, has but two w.c.'s, and No. 19, with 58 patients and 7 nurses, is but little better supplied by three. We think this matter should be taken into serious consideration.

We observe that an escape staircase for the main male building is in course of erection; and we should not omit to mention that a good new kitchen for the detached female block has been built. As all the cooking for this block, containing about 300 patients, is done here, this was a much needed improvement. We are glad to find that the fixing of outside handles to single room doors is in progress, and will in time be extended to all.

Statistics.

There are to-day on the books the names of 1,593 patients, being 26 fewer than at the date of the last visit. The males are 730, the females 863; 66 of both sexes are of the private class, and of the pauper class, 17 women are boarded here from the Bracebridge Asylum and one from the Westminster Union. Fifteen patients are now out on trial, leaving in the house, and seen by us, 1,578. We are glad to learn that allowances to patients while out on trial are made in those cases which seem to require them. The estimated accommodation of the Asylum being 1,610 beds, there would seem to be present vacancies for 32 patients, assuming that all those now on trial will be definitely discharged.

Post-mortem
 examinations.

Since 21 February 1896, the date of the last visit, 413 patients have been admitted, 251 discharged or removed, 174 having recovered, and 188 have died. The mortality in 1896 was at the rate of 10·3 per cent. of the average number of patients resident; but the portion which has elapsed of the present year it has been considerably higher. Post-mortem examination was made in the cases

of 169, or 90 per cent., of the deaths, and the instances in which bed-sores existed at death were 7 in number. At present only 1 patient has been found by us suffering from this complication. The recoveries in 1896 were in the proportion of 40·8 per cent. of the number of admissions. Analysing the causes of the 188 deaths, we find that 77, or 41 per cent., were various diseases of the lungs; in 33 cases the cause was general paralysis; in 1, typhoid fever; and in 8, diarrhoea. All the last were on the female side. Three inquests were held; one on the body of a woman who died of a wound of the throat, self inflicted, before admission; the second on the patient, a male, who died of typhoid fever; and the third on a man who died of congestion of the lungs, with exhaustion from mania. Eleven casualties, not fatal, but resulting in broken bones, are recorded as having occurred since the last visit. In two instances a rib was broken in struggling with attendants. At the present time 80 patients are under medical treatment, and we found 26 males and 41 females in bed. Two of the former are idiot boys, suspected of having some form of measles, and they are placed in the new Isolation Hospital, which is a very satisfactory building. There have been two cases of diphtheric sore throat and one case of scarlatina since the last visit, and these, with the fatal case of typhoid, are the only zymotic diseases which have appeared.	Appendix C. Yorkshire (West Riding) Asylums. (Wadsley.) Recovery and death rates. Inquests.
Mechanical restraint has, since that visit, been employed in the cases of 5 males on 45 occasions, and for a total of 646 hours, and of 7 females on 27 occasions, and for 259 hours; and seclusion in the cases of 2 males on 3 occasions and for 5 hours, and 5 females on 10 occasions and for 10 hours.	Casualties. Health of patients.
Of the patients now in the Asylum, 348, or 22 per cent., are afflicted with epilepsy, and 49 are general paralytics. Six only are considered to be so actively suicidal as to require absolutely constant supervision; but with regard to 18 males and 69 females, caution papers are issued. We are assured that the lists of such patients are frequently revised.	Restraint and seclusion.
We have found the patients on the whole very quiet and orderly during our inspection, and we are satisfied with the state of their clothing and with their personal neatness. Only 4, 2 of each sex, were wearing exceptionally strong dresses.	Condition of patients.
The usefully employed of both sexes represent 53 per cent. of the whole, but 23 per cent. engage in ward cleaning only. Nearly one-third of the patients are reported to us as being confined for their exercise to the airing-courts. We think it should be possible to effect a considerable reduction in this proportion; about 650 patients, however, walk beyond the bounds of the estate. The Church of England service in the afternoon of last Sunday was attended by 595 patients, or about 38 per cent. of the entire number, the morning attendance was somewhat less.	Employment. Exercise.
We regret to learn that as yet no regular service is provided for the patients of the Roman Catholic faith, who are about 100 in number. A priest, who is not paid, attends on the greater festivals of his Church and performs Mass. We certainly think that Roman Catholic patients are entitled to the comforts of their religion, to which they, perhaps, attach greater weight than members of other persuasions. Committees are now empowered to pay salaries to ministers of other than the Established Church.	Divine service.
About 460 patients attend the associated entertainments. We are informed that some successful theatrical representations by members of the Asylum staff have been recently given.	Amusements.

Appendix C.
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 Yorkshire
 (West Riding)
 Asylums.
 (Wadsley.)
 Attendants.

The staff of attendants at present comprises, excluding head attendants and inspectors, for day duty, 76 men and 84 women, and for night duty 11 men and 10 women. Its proportionate strength, relative to patients, is about the same as at the last visit. Two men since then have been discharged for misconduct. We are informed that the bathing of patients is supervised by the chief, or deputy chief, attendants or inspectors. The night attendants are evidently attentive to the patients, for only 8 wetted beds, 4 in each division, are reported for last night.

Medical staff.

The Medical Staff continues of the same strength, but there have been some changes among the Assistant Medical Officers. Dr. Barton, we regret to mention, died in November last of influenza and pneumonia. He had given several years of meritorious service to the Asylum. The medical records continue to be well kept, but the cases are not yet illustrated by photographs in the case books.

The present charges for private patients vary from 10s. to 20s. per week; for the pauper cases of the Riding the weekly charge is 9s. 6d.; for out-county cases, 14s.

Before concluding, we should note that Dr. Kay pointed out to us some contemplated additions to the laundry which appeared to us to be very desirable, indeed necessary. We hope that plans for these will shortly be submitted to our Board.

YORKSHIRE (WEST RIDING) ASYLUMS.—3. WAKEFIELD.

9 March 1897.

Yorkshire
 (West Riding)
 Asylums.
 (Wakefield).
 Additions and
 improvements.

WE have pleasure in noting that considerable further progress in the improvement of this old Asylum has been made since it was last visited by members of our Board. The most important matter has been the plastering of the remaining previously rough walls, so that all throughout the Asylum have now been given a smooth surface. This must undoubtedly add to the healthfulness of the Asylum. We find also that a projecting w.c. block has been built for No. 18 male ward and the two wards over it. We must express the hope that it may be found possible to erect similar blocks in other parts, especially on the female side, where this accommodation is still scanty, and which might include more spacious and convenient bath-rooms. The male wards have been fitted with steam radiators, over which air from the outside passes into the rooms; new sashes have been placed in all the windows on the female side; floors have been renewed in several places; two bay windows have been added to No. 21 sick room, and an outside iron escape staircase has been erected at Ivy House. We learn that a piano has been purchased out of the Private Patients' Fund and placed in No. 18 ward; but as there are only 2 pianos in the female division we think some other wards might properly be supplied with these instruments at the expense of the county. Some minor improvements also have been effected, and others, including repainting and painting, are in progress. We found the large epileptic dormitory of No. 22 female ward being cleaned. This room has an open roof, and we were astonished at the amount of dirt and "flue" that was being brushed down from the roof timbers, the accumulation, we were told, of only six months. In view of this it occurred to us that it would be well if the room were ceiled to the tie beams.

As may be gathered from the foregoing, we have found the condition of the Asylum much improved; the wards in the older portion are brighter and more airy, and will, we feel sure, be found to be more healthy. We should like to see fewer beds made up on the floor in single rooms. In other Asylums we find low bed-frames in use which may be fastened to the floor if necessary, and something of this sort should be introduced here. In a great many instances, too, the beds are made up without sheets. It should be possible, we think, to reduce the number. Some of the single rooms in the female division, at the extreme end, were ill smelling, and it would be well if they were refloored with narrow boards, tongued and grooved, and rendered non-absorbent.

We found on the books the names of 1,398 patients, 704 being males and 694 females. A male is out on trial; all the other patients we have seen. Since 26 February 1896, the date of our Colleagues' visit, 564 patients have been admitted, 412 have been discharged or removed, and 155 have died. Five of the present number are of the criminal class. No others are classed as private. We are glad to learn that money allowances are, when necessary, made to patients on trial; and that to about 30 patients sums varying from 15s. to 30s. have been given on their discharge out of the fund called "Harrison's Fund." There are only 5 vacancies, all for males.

The percentage of recoveries in 1896 was low, being only 30·21 per cent. of the admissions, with the usual exceptions; the death-rate was 11·02 per cent. of the average number of patients resident.

As regards the deaths, 136 of which, or 88 per cent., were followed by autopsy, 10 bodies having been observed to have bed-sores, with a few exceptions the causes were natural and ordinary. One was a suicide by hanging, the circumstances having been duly reported; two appear to have been due to enteritis, and one to ulcerative colitis, and 37 to general paralysis. The zymotic or epidemic diseases, which have appeared since the last visit, were erysipelas, of which there were 5 cases, and enteric fever, of which there were 2.

The coroner held 6 inquests; in all but the case of suicide, the cause of death was found to be natural.

The serious but non-fatal casualties which have occurred since the last visit include 10 which involved fracture of bones. The recorded employment of mechanical restraint was in the cases of 3 males, on 50 occasions, and for 862 hours, and all for surgical reasons. Seclusion was applied to 3 women on 7 occasions and for 17½ hours.

The patients under medical treatment amount to the large number of 344, 163 being males and 181 females. During our progress through the wards we found in bed 29 males and 49 women. These are fewer than have been noticed at other visits; but among them were still several confined to their beds, not for bodily illness or debility, but owing to a condition of excitement. Of the value of this form of treatment we entertain doubts which have already more than once been expressed by members of our Board.

The patients in each division have been remarkably quiet and orderly during our visit, and we have just seen 350 men at dinner in the hall behaving with the utmost propriety. The dinner was a well appreciated one of Irish stew and bread. Upon the whole the dress of both sexes is satisfactory; but 18 women and 3 men are wearing exceptionally strong dresses.

The epileptics at present are 210, or 15 per cent.; the general paralytics 70, or 5 per cent.; and there are 15 patients, 3 males and

Appendix C.
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Yorkshire
(West Riding
Asylums.
(Wakefield.)
State of wards.

Statistics.

Death and
recovery rate.

Restraint and
seclusion.

Dietary.

Appendix C.	12 females, considered actively suicidal. However, from our inquiries in the wards, we found that "cautions" are issued in respect of 70 women.
Yorkshire (West Riding) Asylums. (Wakefield.)	The returns as to useful employment, &c., are much the same as those made at the last visit. 46 per cent. of the patients attend chapel ; 38 per cent. the associated entertainments ; 65 per cent. are usefully employed in the usual ways ; a good proportion enjoy extended exercise, but 19 per cent. are not exercised beyond the airing-courts. This proportion we should like to see reduced.
Employment.	
Divine service.	
Exercise.	
Attendants.	The present staff of attendants, exclusive of the superior officers, but including all who take charge of patients, comprises for day duty 61 men and 80 women ; and for night duty 9 men and 11 women. Forty of both sexes count less than a year's service, but 61 have a record of 5 years and upwards.
	The Medical Staff still includes 4 Assistant Medical Officers, 1 being the pathologist, and the scientific work for which the Asylum is distinguished is well maintained. The pathological department is well equipped, and important additions have been made to the apparatus. The various medical records continue to be well kept. General indexes to the case books have been instituted, and in the latter many cases are now illustrated by photographs of the patients.

BIRMINGHAM ASYLUMS.—1. RUBERY HILL.

23 April 1897.

Birmingham Asylums. (Rubery Hill.) Suggested improvements.	WE have fully inspected this Asylum, which we find in very good order. The wards are bright and cheerful and well furnished, those in the new blocks being particularly pleasant. For Male 5, in which are the idiot boys, we suggest that a rocking-horse and musical-box be provided. There is a piano, but a performer on it may not be always available. In the older wards we recommend an extension of the practice of waxing and dry-rubbing the floors instead of scrubbing. We also recommend the enclosing of the cisterns, &c., in the w.c.'s., to prevent their possible use as points to which to attach cords with suicidal intent.
Statistics.	There are to-day on the books the names of 408 male and 394 female patients ; total 802. The available accommodation being estimated at 401 beds for males, and 404 for females, there is an excess of 7 patients in the male division, but vacancies for 10 females. As we learnt yesterday that there were but 10 vacancies for females at Winson Green, it is evident that the pressure for room for female patients in the two city Asylums will soon be as intense as that which now exists in the case of males, and this accentuates the need which there is for a timely provision of permanent additional Asylum accommodation.
	Since our colleagues' visit on the 6th May last, 101 patients have been received here, 5 have been discharged or removed, two—both males—having recovered, and 31 have died, all from natural causes. Upon the body of a man who was found dead in bed an inquest was held. In 24, or 77 per cent. of the deaths, autopsy was made. On 3 bodies, bedsores, slight in character, were observed.
	Except influenza, which attacked 77 patients and 30 members of the staff, and 4 cases of facial erysipelas, no infectious or zymotic disease

has appeared in the Asylum since the last visit. Six casualties, involving fracture of bones, have occurred since then, but none fatal, and mostly attributable to falls.

Appendix C.
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Birmingham
Asylums.
(Rubery Hill.)

There are to-day 33 patients under medical treatment, and we saw 13 in bed, but in general the health of the Asylum is good. The percentage of deaths in 1896 was but 4·13 of the average number of patients in residence.

No mechanical restraint or seclusion has been employed since the last visit.

We have seen all the patients, who, with very few exceptions, have been very quiet and well-conducted. We are satisfied with their personal condition as regards dress and neatness. We witnessed the dinner in the hall, which was well filled. The meal was composed of fish, with sauce, potatoes and bread, but, as we usually find to be the case in Asylums, the fish was not popular, and was left uneaten by many patients. It is given once a week ; we think it would be better and more economical to supply it not oftener than once a fortnight.

Condition of
patients.
Dietary.

The epileptics here are 244 in number, or 30 per cent. of the total patients ; but this is accounted for by the sending here from Winson Green of all the quieter cases of that disease. The general paralytics are 5, and the actively suicidal only 2.

Epileptic, &c.
patients.

Fifty per cent. of the patients attended Divine service in the chapel last Sunday, and 53 patients were present at other forms of religious service. About the same proportion attend the entertainments in hall ; 44 per cent. walk out weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds, 37 per cent. daily on the estate outside of the airing-courts, but to these some 40 per cent. are wholly confined for exercise. This last proportion is too large.

Divine service.
Amusements.
Exercise.

Of the males 28 per cent., and of the females 35 per cent., are usefully employed.

Employment.

In the male division 27 male and 2 female attendants are employed by day, and in the female division there are, for day duty, 29 women, giving an attendant to 15 patients in the former, and 1 to 13 in the latter division. For night-watching there are 5 men and 4 women ; 28 per cent. of the present staff have had less than a year's service here.

Attendants.

There are no structural additions or improvements to be noticed as having been effected since the last visit.

We desire to recommend again the provision of a small detached hospital for the isolation of first-occurring cases of infectious disease. This should be of a permanent character, and the site for it should, we think, be somewhere on the easterly side of the Asylum. The cottages which have hitherto been considered as available for the purpose of isolation are occupied by men employed by the Asylum who have families, and to remove these on a sudden emergency would probably be difficult, and certainly inconvenient. Besides this, the cottages are not suitable for the purpose.

Suggested
provision of
Isolation
Hospital.

The medical staff is of the same strength as at the last visit. All the medical records are well kept.

Appendix C.

BIRMINGHAM ASYLUMS.—2. WINSON GREEN.

22 April 1897.

Birmingham
Asylums.
(Winson
Green.)
Statistics.

THE patients on the books to-day number 623, 315 being males and 308 females. The total shows an increase of 22 patients on the number at the visit of our Colleagues on 5 May 1896. Since that date 401 patients have been admitted, 295 discharged or removed, 156 having recovered, and 84 have died. The private patients now here are 15, and there is one out-borough patient; three patients are out on trial, and 14 men are to-day employed at Sandwell Park, to which reference will presently be made.

The estimated vacancies are 10 for females, but there are none for males.

The percentage of recoveries upon the number of admissions, deducting transfers, was last year 45·12; and that of deaths on the average number of patients resident was 15·13. In considering these percentages it must be remembered that this is the receiving Asylum for all acute cases in the City area, and that chronic cases are transferred to Rubery Hill.

The deaths, 72 of which, or 87 per cent., were followed by autopsy, were, with two exceptions, due to natural and ordinary causes. One of these excepted cases was that of suffocation while in an epileptic fit; the other a case of fracture of the skull, sustained before admission. In the latter case an inquest was held, but in no other.

The post-mortem examinations disclosed the existence of bedsores on 7 bodies, being 8 per cent. of the whole.

No epidemic or zymotic disease has visited the Asylum since our Colleagues were here. Only one serious casualty, non-fatal, has since then occurred, being the fracture of two ribs by a male patient as the result of a fall.

At present the health of the Asylum is good, allowance being made for a large number of feeble persons and general paralytics. The latter are 31. We have seen 9 males and 19 females in bed, and 53 patients in all are under medical treatment. No mechanical restraint or seclusion has been employed since the last visit. The epileptics now here number 52, being 8·4 per cent. of the total number of patients—a small proportion. The actively suicidal, under constant supervision, are stated to be 19 males and 16 females, total 35, or 5·6 per cent.

Employment.

Fifty per cent. of the males and 85 per cent. of the females engage in useful employment, 22 and 32 per cent. respectively occupying themselves in house work only. Sixty-one per cent. of the patients attended chapel last Sunday, and the same proportion usually are present at the associated entertainments. No patients go beyond the Asylum bounds for exercise, but 35 per cent. walk daily beyond the airing-courts, to which none except those physically disabled are wholly confined for their exercise.

Divine service.

Exercise.

Condition of
patients.

Except the patients on trial and those out for the day, we have seen all the patients, who had full opportunity of communicating with us. A female patient complained of having had her ears boxed by Nurse M., who is the deputy head nurse. She admitted to us having done so, under the provocation of having a bucket of water thrown over her dress by the patient; and Mr. Whitcombe has dismissed her for this flagrant breach of the regulations.

Generally the patients have been very quiet and fairly contented. Their dress and personal condition as regards neatness are on the whole satisfactory, but some of the women might be tidier. Only one patient, a woman, is now wearing a strong dress.

We saw 450 patients at dinner in the hall, which, with this number, is obviously too full. The meal consisted of soup and bread, followed by a pudding. This dinner is not popular, but it is given only once a fortnight. It is, however, a substantial and nourishing meal.

Appendix C.
Birmingham
Asylum.
(Winson
Green.)
Dietary.

Mr. Whitcombe continues the practice of associating males and females at the same table, but on opposite sides, and claims to have observed beneficial results from it. The behaviour of both sexes to-day was quite unobjectionable.

We regret that the enlargement of the hall, plans for which have been sanctioned, has not been begun. It should not be delayed.

The condition of the Asylum is on the whole satisfactory, but many ceilings need whitewashing, and some wards, of which we may indicate number 5 in each division and female 6, would be improved by re-papering and re-decoration. The replacing of the small casement, by sash, windows is such an improvement that we should be glad if it were carried on more rapidly, as also the plastering of rough internal walls.

State of wards.

Except books, the supply of objects of interest in the wards is very liberal indeed. We think that every ward should have a well-filled bookcase, accessible to the patients.

We recommend the casing in and making safe of the cisterns, and other things that would afford points of-suspension to suicidal patients, in w.c.'s and other places where patients can escape observation.

Preparations are being made for extending the bakery ; but besides this, and the fixing of some additional sash windows, and the plastering of some walls, no important structural works appear to have been undertaken since the last visit ; but additional apparatus has been fixed in the laundry.

To relieve the pressure, which is chiefly for accommodation for male patients, here and at Rubery Hill, the Committee have, with the approval of our Board, taken on lease the mansion of Sandwell Park, which is distant from here about two miles ; and when some necessary slight alterations are effected, and furniture provided, a certain number of male patients will be temporarily lodged there. We are glad to learn that the Committee regard this as a purely temporary measure, and are convinced of the necessity of making permanent provision by the erection of a third Asylum. This should then be considered solely as a receiving Asylum for the acute cases of the district served, a serious reduction of the number of patients treated being effected.

Sandwell Park.

The staff of attendants is maintained at an adequate strength, giving rather more than 1 to 10 patients for day duty, while for night duty there are 4 men and 5 women. Twenty-eight per cent. of the total staff have not yet completed a year's service, but about 23 per cent. have been here over five years.

Attendants.

The medical staff includes two male assistants and a lady who is here as clinical assistant, and of whom Mr. Whitcombe speaks in terms of high praise.

The case books and post-mortem records are, on the whole, well kept.

BRISTOL ASYLUM.

17 November 1897.

WE have to-day paid our visit of inspection to this Asylum, and are able to give a very favourable report of the conditions in which we found it.

Bristol Asylum.

Appendix C.

Bristol
Asylum.

State of wards.

The wards on both sides were bright and cheerful, and the walls of the day-rooms and corridors pleasingly decorated. The dormitories were in proper order and the bedding sufficient and clean. We observe with satisfaction that a beginning has been made with the staining and dry rubbing of the floors, and hope the process will be extended at an early date to the infirmaries, the floors of which were during our progress through them still wet from recent scrubbing.

The doors to the single rooms have not yet been provided with outside handles ; this matter has been recommended at previous visits to the favourable consideration of the Asylum Committee, and will no doubt receive attention at their hands. The cushions in the padded rooms are so hard as to become possibly dangerous to a violent patient.

The laundry is a commodious and convenient building, but it struck us that the provision of a calender, and fans to the drying closets, would add to the rapidity and efficiency of the working of this department.

Beyond the re-decoration of wards which has been carried out by the Asylum staff, and the completion of new greenhouses, there has been no structural addition or improvement to mention since the visit of our Colleagues in July last year.

A beginning has, however, been made with the new extensions, the foundations of these having been in parts got out.

Statistics.

The patients to-day on the books of the Asylum number 724, of whom 361 are males and 363 females. There is estimated vacant accommodation for 30 males and 13 females ; but this and more will shortly be required in consequence of the extension of the city boundaries under an Act of last Session. We understand that this extension adds 80,000 to the population of the city, and converts into pauper lunatics of the city 100 patients who are at present in the Gloucester and Somerset Asylums. Of the numbers on the Asylum books, 63 are chargeable to out-county unions, 59 of them being London patients.

The changes among the patients since our Colleagues' visit have been the admission of 275 patients, the discharges or removals of 259, of whom 86 were recovered, and the deaths of 99.

The recovery rate for 1896 on the admissions for the year, and calculated in the usual way, was 27·36 per cent., the death-rate being 10·81 per cent. on the average numbers resident.

Condition of
patients.

We gave every patient opportunity of speaking with us, and had no complaints calling for special mention ; quiet and general contentment prevailed ; and on the women's side we observed a large number of patients employed in needlework. The patients were neat in appearance and dress, the latter being varied on the female side, and in good order throughout. In the acute wards there was a rather scanty supply of books, papers, and objects of interest, which might with great advantage to the patients be largely increased ; and we would suggest the provision in each ward of a small open bookcase, and thus ensure the books being at all times accessible to the patients.

The general health of the institution is good, and there were only three patients confined to bed during our progress through the wards. The epileptics number 107, or 15 per cent. ; the general paralytics 18, or 2·4 per cent. ; and 10 patients are considered to be actively suicidal.

The suicidal and epileptic cases all sleep under constant supervision. Appendix C.
Seventeen, or 2·3 per cent., of the patients wetted their beds or bedding last night.

No patient was wearing a strong dress to-day, and on inquiry we find that only one patient has been mechanically restrained on 3 occasions for 51 hours, for surgical reasons. The means used were wristlets, which we pointed out to the assistant medical officer, who in Dr. Benham's absence accompanied us through the wards, do not come within the authorised means of restraint. Bristol Asylum. Restraint.

Fifty-two per cent. of the patients attended the chapel services last Sunday; 56 per cent. usually attend the associated entertainments. Divine service. Amusements. Thirty-four per cent. walk out weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds; all except those who are physically unwell walk out daily beyond the airing-courts, to which no patient is altogether confined except for illness. Exercise, &c.

The returns of employment give the satisfactory proportion of 65 per cent. of the males and 71 per cent. of the females as doing some kind of useful work. Employment.

The staff of attendants consists, exclusive of the head attendants, of 32 men and 35 nurses for day and of 3 men and 4 nurses for night duty; the day staff gives a proportion of 1 to every $11\frac{1}{4}$ male and 1 to every $10\frac{1}{4}$ female patients. Attendants.

As regards the duration of service, 18 per cent. have been over 5 years in the Asylum. No charge nurse has less than 8 years' service. Two male attendants have been dismissed for misconduct, not affecting the patients. A deputy head attendant is continually present at the bathing of the male patients, and arrangements are being made to ensure the presence of the head nurse or of a deputy at the bathing of the women patients.

The deaths, which, as above mentioned, were 99 in number, were almost entirely due to natural causes ordinary in Asylums, which in the very creditable proportion of 93 per cent. were verified by post-mortem examination. One death, however, followed upon the idiopathic rupture of the urethra, another upon an operation for strangulated hernia, and a third resulted from erysipelas, of which there have been three cases. Two of the deaths were the result of colitis, and the unusually large proportion of 40 per cent. were from phthisis and other diseases of the respiratory organs. In 10 instances, or 10 per cent., bedsores existed at death. This is a somewhat large percentage, seeing that only 12 per cent. of the deaths were from general paralysis; but we must add that none of the patients in the wards during our visit were suffering in this way. Post-mortem examinations.

The casualties not ending fatally have been confined to three patients, who accidentally sustained fractures or dislocations of bones. There has been a change in the medical staff owing to the appointment of Mr. Aveline, lately the senior assistant medical officer, to the post of Medical Superintendent of the New Somerset Asylum, and he has been succeeded by Dr. Thurnam. Casualties. Medical staff.

The medical case books and pathological records are carefully kept, the former being illustrated by excellent photographs.

A pathological room properly equipped has been provided, and has led to much useful work in this department by the medical officers.

Appendix C.

DERBY BOROUGH ASYLUM.

30 April 1897.

Derby Borough
Asylum.

WE have pleasure in expressing a most favourable opinion of the condition of this Asylum, which is excellent. The wards and dormitories are very clean and bright, and the bedding in the best order. We are also fully satisfied with the dress and personal neatness of the patients, male and female. There is for the women a pleasing variety of material, and the cloth used for the men's outer clothing is very neat and suitable.

Structural
additions and
improvements.

The structural works in progress are the Isolation Hospital for six cases, which is nearly finished, and the building to supply a sitting-room and additional bedrooms for nurses, which is being roofed in. All the single rooms in Male 3 ward have had the walls plastered, and preparations have been made to extend this very desirable improvement to the single rooms of other wards, and we hope that before very long the internal walls of all day and sleeping rooms will be plastered. Another alteration in contemplation, and a very proper one, is the substitution of cement or tiled for boarded floors in w.c.'s and sculleries. This is the more necessary on the male side since the disuse of urinals. No inconvenience, but rather the contrary, has resulted from this disuse.

A considerable amount of painting and decoration has been done throughout the Asylum by the Asylum staff.

Statistics.

We find here 316 patients, of whom 19 are private. The males are 152, the females 164. Fifty-one patients come, on boarding terms, from the Stafford Asylum, 22 from Denbigh, and 10 from the Bolton Union. The female side is full, but there are 4 vacancies for males.

Since the Commissioners' visit of 14 May 1896, 74 patients have been admitted, 64 discharged, 29 on recovery, and 40 have died. In every case of death autopsy was made. Bedsores on 3 female bodies only were observed. The causes of the deaths were all natural and ordinary; one was followed by an inquest, the cause found being senile exhaustion with softening of the brain.

In 1896 the recovery rate was 51·5, and the death-rate 10·2, both calculated as usual.

Except a few cases of influenza no epidemic or zymotic disease has occurred since the last visit. No mechanical restraint or seclusion has been employed since then. At present the health of the Asylum is good; only four patients were seen by us in bed, and 29 are now taking medicine for illness other than epilepsy. The patients suffering from this disease are 39 in number, or 12 per cent. of the whole; there are 14 general paralytics, and only 7 actively suicidal patients.

Condition of
patients.

Some of the female patients were rather noisy, but in general the patients in both divisions were very orderly, and no complaints of rough treatment were made to us. We saw the hall well filled at the dinner, which was fish and bread, which is the fare on alternate Fridays.

Employment.

Divine service.

Exercise.

Inquiring as usual into the different subjects constituting the general treatment, we learn that 107 men, or 70 per cent., and 110 women, or 60 per cent., are usefully employed; that 219 patients, or nearly 70 per cent., attended chapel last Sunday, and 26 a Roman Catholic service; that about 68 per cent. usually attended the associated entertainments; that some 70 patients, or 22 per cent., walk outside the Asylum grounds; about one-half are exercised in the grounds outside the airing-courts, and that only 10 per cent. are restricted to these for their exercise.

The attendants are in sufficient number, being one to 10 patients for day duty. For the night watching there are two in each division. There is a satisfactory record of service, only 3, or 8 per cent., having been here less than a year. No attendant has during the past year been discharged for misconduct.

Appendix C.
Derby Borough
Asylum.
Attendants.

The Medical records are very carefully kept, and good pathological work continues, and we trust will continue, to be done here. Instruction also continues to be given to attendants, many of whom have passed the examination of the Psychological Association.

Dr. John Richards has succeeded Dr. Moon as Assistant Medical Officer.

The present rate of maintenance for borough patients is 9s. 11d. per week ; for private 15s. to 17s. 6d., and for out-borough 14s.

EXETER ASYLUM.

7 March 1897.

THERE are to-day on the books of this Asylum the names of 346 patients, 172 being males and 174 females. Of the males 23, and of the females 44, are of the private class. Of the pauper class 29 men are chargeable to London, and 20 men and 20 women to the County of Somerset, the remainder to the City of Exeter.

Exeter Asylum.
Statistics.

In the interval which has elapsed since 7th April, when the Asylum was last visited by two of our Colleagues, 78 patients have been admitted, 75 have been discharged or removed, 28 of them on recovery, and 30 patients have died. One male, an idiot boy, is boarded out at Tiverton, and 1 woman is absent on trial. There are thus resident in the Asylum 344 patients, and there is estimated accommodation for 7 men and 27 women, due chiefly to the dormitories of female No. 3 ward being in the hands of painters.

We are glad to observe that money allowances have been granted to 12 patients who have been out on trial since the last visit.

The deaths were with few exceptions due to causes ordinary in Asylums, and in no instance was an inquest deemed necessary. One death was from typhoid fever, and 7 were attributed to influenza.

In 11 only of the 30 deaths were post-mortem examinations made. We hope that efforts will be made to do more in this direction, the figures giving a low percentage.

Post-mortem
examinations.

The recovery rate for 1896 was 47·6 per cent. on the admissions, but excluding cases of transfer and re-certification ; the death-rate for the same year being 6·4 on the average number resident.

Recovery and
death rates.

The general paralytics are 12 in number, the epileptics 30, and those considered actively suicidal 5. The patients of the two latter classes all sleep under constant special supervision.

Thirty-one per cent. of the patients attended the chapel services last Sunday, and 33 per cent. are attracted to the associated entertainments, which are varied and given weekly in the winter.

Divine service
Amusements.

Ninety-five, or 27 per cent. of the patients, walk out weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds ; and 55 or 16 per cent. are returned to us as walking out daily beyond the airing-courts. The patients who are altogether confined to those courts are returned as numbering 145, giving the high return of 40 per cent. thus confined. Dr. Rutherford informs us that these figures represent the number of patients who were yesterday confined to the airing-courts, and was due

Exercise.

- Appendix C. — to the inclement weather, which prevented extended exercise ; and that in favourable weather no patient who is physically fit to walk is altogether confined to the airing-courts.
- Exeter Asylum.
- Employment. Employment is found for 106 men and 104 women, giving a return of over 60 per cent. ; of the men 48, and of the women 36, do only ward work.
- Seclusion. No patient has been mechanically restrained since the last visit, but in this interval 1 patient of each sex has been secluded, the male on 24 occasions for a total of 2,025 hours, and the female on 7 occasions for a total of 516 hours. The male was in seclusion during our visit. He is considered to be dangerously homicidal.
- Casualty. Only one serious but non-fatal casualty has occurred since the last visit. The patient, a male, was discovered to have sustained a fracture of the neck of the thigh bone. Full investigation was made by Dr. Rutherford, and subsequently by the Committee, but they failed to discover how the injury occurred.
- The man subsequently died from exhaustion and cystitis, and the facts were duly reported to our Board.
- Condition of patients. The patients were generally quiet and well behaved. Their condition as regards dress and personal neatness was satisfactory. We had but few complaints, excepting on the score of detention. No charge of ill-treatment was made to us. We think the attention of the London Asylums Committee should be called to the case of a male patient, whose name will be found in the patients' book. The man is said to be an Assyrian, and is unable to converse in or to understand English. He has shown no insanity in conduct since his transfer here, and we think he should be transferred back to a London Asylum, where he might have the advantage of being examined through an interpreter.
- The general health is good, with the exception of an epidemic of influenza, which appears to have attacked 102 patients and 18 members of the staff, and to which 7 deaths, all on the female side, are due.
- Four wet beds only were reported last night.
- State of wards. The wards and dormitories were in good order, and the beds and bedding in satisfactory condition.
- The plastering of the walls in the day-rooms and passages has been completed on the male side. The corresponding quarters on the women's side will shortly be taken in hand. With a view to more rapid completion of the work, the matter will be carried out by contract instead of by Asylum labour.
- Attendants. The staff, exclusive of head attendants, comprises 17 men and 18 women for day, and 3 of each sex for night duty, and gives an attendant to about every 10 patients.
- The duration of the service is satisfactory, only 3 of each sex having been here for less than a year.
- There has been no change among the charge attendants during the past year, neither has any attendant been discharged for misconduct.
- The head attendant on either side is now continuously present at the general bathing of the patients.
- Dietary. We have omitted to mention that a good dinner of meat pie with two vegetables was served to-day to about 120 patients in the general dining-hall, where good conduct prevailed throughout the meal.
- Medical staff. Dr. Sproat, the Assistant Medical Officer, has left, on taking up an appointment at the Somerset Asylum, and has been succeeded by Dr. Warren.
- The case books are fairly kept up, but the post-mortem records are scanty.

HULL ASYLUM.

Appendix C.

13 July 1897.

WE find here the recently added wards in occupation, but they are not yet decorated. The walls appear to be quite dry, and we hope that no great delay will occur before they are suitably decorated. The accommodation supplied by the alterations and additions which have been made is very good. The older portions of the Asylum are in good order generally, but in places there are signs of wear, and some attention is needed to keep up the good standard of appearance which has usually been reached here.

The new nurses' and attendants' blocks have also been completed, and the walls are ready for papering or other decoration. We hope the Committee will supply a piano for the nurses' sitting room; and a small-sized billiard table for the attendants' room would be appreciated.

We learn that it is proposed to remove from the kitchen the Benham cooking range, and to supply other apparatus, erecting a separate bakery. This is a very necessary improvement, for in view of the increased population of the Asylum, the kitchen, as at present arranged, is evidently inadequate. The same may, we fear, be said of the laundry, especially with regard to the amount of washing machinery and to the means of drying the clothes; at present it is found impossible, we learn, to give the patients generally a second change of underlinen in the week, a practice which is now general in Asylums. We recommend some additional washing-machinery, and the application to the drying closets of a fan to drive through them heated air. This would greatly increase their drying power.

As w.c. apparatus wears out and requires renewal, we hope that the modern pedestal pans will be introduced, as in the new closets. Several sinks in the wards need renewal.

The billiard table in No. 5 male ward sadly needs a new cloth, and we would suggest the provision of one or two small sized tables for the other male wards. Also a better supply of books in each division.

The structural work, other than that connected with the extensions, which has been undertaken since the last visit, has been the installation of telephonic communication between the wards and the centre, some additions to the farm buildings, the enlargement of the gas works, and the extension of several airing-courts.

Since the visit of our Colleagues on 18th February, 1896, 268 patients have been admitted here, 109 discharged or removed, 62 having recovered, and 85 have died. There are now on the books 490 patients, 255 being males, and 235 females; 16 patients are of the private class, and 71 are chargeable otherwise than to Hull, 30 males being received here from Stafford, and 37 females from Kesteven, and four males from other places. The estimated accommodation being for 270 patients of each sex, there are vacancies for 15 males and 36 females. One female is out on trial.

The percentage of recoveries in 1896 was 31.12, and that of deaths 9.14, in each case calculated in the customary manner.

Post-mortem examination was made in all but one of the 85 deaths. In 9 instances bedsores were observed. One inquest was held on a patient who died of atrophy and softening of the brain, accelerated by injury to the chest, self inflicted during maniacal excitement. The causes of the other deaths were natural, 33 per cent. having been due to general paralysis.

Hull Asy lum.
Addition and
improvement.

Suggested
improvements.

Statistics.

Post-mortem
examinations
and inquest.

Appendix C.
—
Hull Asylum.

No epidemic or zymotic disease has appeared in the Asylum since the last visit. Four casualties, involving fracture of bones are reported as having occurred since then. No mechanical restraint has in the interval been used, but a male patient once for an hour, and a female on 10 occasions for 120 hours, have been secluded.

Twenty-five males and 28 females are at present under medical treatment, and 19 males and 12 females are confined to bed. The general paralytics now here are 34, the epileptics 61, or $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the whole number of patients, and the actively suicidal 24.

Condition of
patients.

We saw all the patients during our inspection, and gave all the opportunity of talking with us. Contentment was very general, and we were satisfied with the dress and personal condition of both sexes. We witnessed the dinner in the hall, and saw a good dinner of meat and potato pie, served quickly and with neatness.

Employment.

We learn that 163 men, or 64 per cent., and 163 women, or 69 per cent. of the patients of each sex, are usefully employed; that 257 patients, or 52 per cent., attended chapel last Sunday; that about 200 attend the associated entertainments; that about 260, or 58 per cent., walk weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds, and 146, or 30 per cent., walk daily in the grounds beyond the airing-courts.

Divine service.

Amusements.

Exercise.

Attendants.

The present staff of attendants includes, exclusive of head attendants, 24 men and 22 women for day, and three of each sex for night, duty.

The former numbers give an attendant to $10\frac{1}{2}$ patients in each division. Eighteen out of 52 attendants have not yet completed 12 months' service, so that changes appear to be frequent, but there is a good proportion, 36 per cent., who have been here over 5 years. One attendant was dismissed for misconduct during the past year.

We observe that as many as 18 wetted beds in the male, and 12 in the female, division were reported as occurring last night, numbers that greater attention by the night attendants might diminish.

Death of
assistant
medical
officer.

We regret to have to mention that Dr. Hunt, who at the visit of our Colleagues was assistant medical officer, has since died from blood poisoning, due to an abrasion of the skin whilst making a post-mortem. He has been succeeded by Dr. Anderson.

The present maintenance charge is 11s. 1d. for borough patients; but on looking through the accounts in the last annual report we observe that items are charged to maintenance which more properly should be charged to capital account. For private patients the charge varies from 15s. to 21s.; and for out-borough patients it is 14s. or 15s. per week, the latter for epileptic patients.

IPSWICH ASYLUM.

5 April 1897.

Ipswich
Asylum.

Suggested
improvements.

WE have inspected this Asylum and can on the whole make a favourable report of the condition in which we find it. We would call attention to the dining-hall, which is also the amusement room; this room is not of sufficient size to allow both sexes to dine at the same time, and so the inconvenience of having dinners at two separate hours has to be undergone.

If the chapel were turned into a dining-hall and a detached chapel erected, as we think ought to be done, the inconvenience of separate dining times would be overcome. On the female side the dormitories are overcrowded at present, but when the addition on the female side has

been built, similar to the one nearly finished on the male side, this overcrowding will for a time cease. The keys of the hot water taps in all the sculleries should be removable and kept by the attendants, whilst the bath taps should be labelled "hot" or "cold" respectively. We shall be glad when all the old fashioned box beds are done away with throughout the Asylum. No. 2 Male Infirmary wants doing up, painting and furnishing completely as soon as the walls are sufficiently dry. The new windows have much brightened the aspect of the rooms ; w.c.'s similar to those on the female side are required in the male division, and the corticine, which is used largely for covering the floors, is much worn and should be recovered. The airing-courts, which might, we think, be made to resemble gardens with walks round them, are simply airing yards. We also desire to call attention to scarcity of flowers, plants, and ferns supplied to the wards. We are glad to report that Mr. Ager, who has so long filled the post of storekeeper, bailiff, and head attendant, is to be relieved of the two latter duties, and a head attendant has been engaged, who will very shortly take up office here. We can give a very good report of the behaviour of the patients, who were very quiet and well behaved, free from complaints, neatly dressed, and in general quite contented. The bedding was in excellent order, and the wards, though as before mentioned needing brightening and renovating, were very clean. Two men and 5 women were in bed ; we gave to all the patients opportunity of addressing us, and very many did so. We saw the dinner supplied to the women, which consisted of meat, dumpling, and vegetables. Coffee is the beverage at this meal. The dinner appeared to be liked.

Appendix C.
Ipswich Asylum.

Condition of patients.

There are 46 patients here suffering from epilepsy, 11 from general paralysis, and 3 women are considered to be so actively suicidal, as to require constant supervision. The following are changes which have taken place since our Colleagues' visit in September last year :

Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	16	23	39
Discharged - - - - -	4	9	13
„ upon recovery - - -	3	7	10
Died - - - - -	11	8	19

No patients are absent on trial, and there are now in the books of the Asylum 113 men, 154 women, 267 in all ; of whom 20 (including 2 criminals) are of the private class ; 54 belong to Yarmouth, 38 to Bury St. Edmunds, 12 to London, 1 to Colchester, and 1 to Bolton. There is not any vacancy on the female side, but 25 vacant beds on the male division. The recoveries calculated in the usual manner for 1896 have been 35·6 per cent., and the deaths for the same period 11·6 ; nothing in the causes of the 19 deaths calls for special notice, excepting the death of a woman, who died from choking while being fed. This death formed the subject of enquiry by the coroner, and some correspondence on the subject ensued between the medical superintendent and our Board. Post-mortem examination was made in 63 per cent. of the deaths ; on one body bed-sores existed.

Inquest.

The staff of attendants consists of 27 by day and 4 by night ; 14 out of the number have not lived here for 2 years.

Attendants.

Appendix C.
 Ipswich
 Asylum.
 Divine service,
 &c.

No seclusion or restraint has been needed. The returns of the patients attending divine service, the associated entertainments, and usefully employed, differ but little from the numbers mentioned in the last report. The principal alterations not already mentioned have been the new storey over the male infirmary, the underground reservoir for water, and the new steam fire-pump. We might mention in connection with the want of plants that there ought to be no difficulty on this head, as there are glass houses quite sufficient for the Asylum needs. The case books are now carefully noted and brought up to date.

LEICESTER BOROUGH ASYLUM.

13 October 1897.

Leicester
 Borough
 Asylum.
 Statistics.

SINCE the last visit of members of our Board to this Asylum, the following numerical changes among the patients have occurred:— 81 have been discharged, of whom 47 had recovered; 123 have been admitted, and 45 have died. There remain now on the books 524 patients, of whom 14 are classed as Private, the remainder being all chargeable to the Borough. Two of the females are absent on trial, and are the only patients not seen by us to-day. Regarding the isolation hospital as ordinary accommodation, the total accommodation is estimated, allowing the minimum of space per head to be sufficient for 550 patients, and upon this basis there would appear to be vacancies for 28 patients, chiefly females. There is, however, a larger number of vacant beds actually in position. However regarded, it is evident that the proposed extension of the Asylum is urgently needed; and we learn with satisfaction that a contract has been entered into for the foundations of the new buildings, and that work upon them will be at once commenced.

The above-mentioned 45 deaths, in the case of 40 of which, or 90 per cent., autopsy was made, were all due to natural and ordinary causes. No bed sore existed in any case, nor does any one of the 30 patients now confined to bed suffer in that way. This is creditable to the nursing of the sick.

In 1896 the mortality was at the rate of 7·0 per cent. of the average number of patients, and the recoveries were 31·7 per cent. of the number of admissions, deducting transfers.

With the exception of one case of measles, no zymotic or epidemic disease has appeared here since the last visit; the serious casualties were two fractures of bones and a scalp wound, all accidentally caused. The patients under medical treatment are 92, the majority for epilepsy. No mechanical restraint or seclusion has been employed since the last visit.

Condition of
 patients.

Except a few noisy women, the patients in both divisions have been very orderly and quiet during our inspection. Many appeals for discharge were as usual made, but no one complained, with any show of reason, of ill-treatment. We are, on the whole, satisfied with the dress of the patients, though in a few cases it was untidy, and we were glad to notice a greater variety of material and pattern in the women's gowns. No patient is wearing an exceptionally strong dress.

State of wards.

The wards generally are in fair order as regards decoration, better in the female than in the male division. In both they, as also the

bedding, are scrupulously clean. No doubt when the new buildings are completed a good deal will have to be done in the old to improve and bring them up to date. One matter we may refer to, and that is the insufficiency of the w.c. and lavatory accommodation, especially in the female wards. The laundry will, doubtless, need enlargement, and we would recommend, to add to its present efficiency, the provision of a steam calender. For this we think room might be found in the small ironing-room.

Appendix C.
Leicester
Borough
Asylum.

We suggest an extension of the practice of staining and varnishing floors to enable them to be kept clean and in order by dry-rubbing instead of washing. Beds removed from single rooms, because wetted, should as before recommended, be at once replaced by others. We think that one or two better pianos should be obtained for the female wards ; and a more liberal supply of amusing books, which are now so cheap, for the wards generally. We regretted to observe that the water-pipes, &c., in the w.c.'s have not been cased in, and again urge that this should be done. The recent suicide by hanging in a w.c. of an insane patient, which has come under our notice, confirms us in our opinion of the importance of such precautions.

Suggested
improvements.

As regards the patients usefully employed, we learn that they are 122 men and 157 women, representing 50 and 57 per cent. respectively of the totals of the sexes. The Church of England service in the chapel last Sunday morning was attended by about 170 patients, or 33 per cent. ; and the chapel will not hold many more. On Sunday afternoon there is, however, a Nonconformist service attended by about 120 patients. Only about 108 patients, or 20 per cent., attend the associated entertainments, but here, too, the attendance is limited by the size of the hall. Some 70 per cent. of the patients are exercised daily on the grounds outside the airing-courts, but few go beyond the estate, and 20 per cent. are altogether confined for their exercise to the airing-courts. We should be glad to see this proportion reduced.

Employment.
Divine service.
Amusement.
Exercise.

The patients suffering from epilepsy are at present 91, or 17·4 per cent. ; 10 are general paralytics, and only 2 are deemed to be actively suicidal. The majority of the epileptics (86), and the suicidal, continue to have constant supervision at night. As regards the general night-watching, however, we are rather surprised to learn that as many as 48 beds, 16 in the male and 32 in the female division, are reported to have been wetted last night ; we feel sure that greater care on the part of the night attendants would have prevented much of this.

Epileptic and
suicidal
patients.

The present staff of attendants comprises, for day duty, exclusive of the head attendants, 21 men and 26 women, giving 1 to 12 in the male and 1 to 10 in the female division, and for night duty 4 of each sex. Only 10 of the total number, or 18 per cent., have been here less than a year, while 21, or 38 per cent., have been over 5 years in the Asylum service. This is a very satisfactory feature.

Attendants.

Mr. Baker is still the only assistant medical officer, and his keeping of the case books and post-mortem notes, as well as the large proportion of autopsies he has made, are highly creditable to him.

Medical staff.

There are no structural alterations or improvements to record as having been carried out since the last visit.

The present weekly maintenance charge is 10s. 6d.

Appendix C.

CITY OF LONDON ASYLUM.

8 July 1897.

City of London
Asylum.Additions and
improvements.

WE have now inspected this Asylum in all its departments, and find it generally in good order, though in some wards over-crowded. We regret to find that the extensions and other improvements, the plans for which were approved some time since, have not yet been begun. We trust they will not be long delayed. We were pleased to observe that a commencement of the work of plastering internal walls has been made, one day-room of Nos. 2 and 3 female wards having been thus treated, while No. 5 male is to be at once taken in hand. The female wards contrast favourably with those of the male division, and we trust these will be brought up to the standard of the former. The appropriation of the whole of the ground floor of the female division to day accommodation, and the rooms over to dormitories, has been an undoubted advantage, and a similar arrangement of the male division will, we understand, be made.

Among the improvements effected since the last visit (on 23 April 1896) of members of our Commission, we may notice the erection of a good cricket pavilion, a new boiler, new w.c. apparatus, asphaltting the airing-court walks, rebuilding an oven in the bakehouse, repainting of wards, the reconstruction of the soil and rain water system of the detached hospital, and the drains of the piggery, with various other works of repair. The asphaltting of the walks in the airing-courts of No. 1 ward on each side is an improvement to be much commended, and one which it will be well to extend. In connection with it flower-beds have been formed which are now very bright. The plastering of internal walls is another most valuable improvement which should be extended throughout the Asylum. Before leaving the subject of improvements we should note that considerable additions have been made to appliances for dealing with an outbreak of fire; and we are glad to learn that regular fire practice is kept up.

Statistics.

We find on the books of the Asylum the names of 485 patients, 239 being males and 246 females. The estimated present accommodation being for 470 patients, there is an excess of 15. The private cases are 77, and there are 12 out-county cases. Three male patients are at present absent on trial.

Since the date of the visit mentioned above, 145 patients have been admitted, 96 discharged or removed, and 32 have died.

The recovery rate in 1896 was 46·46, and the death-rate 4·8, a remarkably low one. The causes of the deaths, 28, or 88 per cent. of which were followed by autopsy, were natural and ordinary. No inquest was held, and on no body was a bed sore found to exist.

Neither mechanical restraint nor seclusion has been resorted to since the last visit.

One case, in a nurse who died, of enteric fever has occurred since then, but none of any other zymotic disease.

Thirty-seven patients are now under medical treatment, but only 6 males and 3 females are to-day confined to bed and the general health of the inmates is good.

The epileptics number 43, or 9 per cent.; the actively suicidal, 20, or 4 per cent.; and the general paralytics 18, or something under 4 per cent.

Employment.

Exercise.

We are informed that 340 patients, 168 of the male sex, or 71 per cent., and 172 of the female sex, or 70 per cent., are usefully employed: that 168 patients, or 34 per cent., walk weekly or oftener beyond the

Asylum grounds, but 141, or 29 per cent., are exercised only in the airing-courts, which, however, are extensive. At chapel last Sunday were 180 patients, or 37 per cent.; and 44 attended other forms of religious service. The last proportion should be increased when the new chapel is built.

Appendix C.
—
City of London
Asylum.
Divine service.

We have seen all the patients in residence. Some were rather excited and noisy, but the great majority were quiet, and we were satisfied with their clothing and personal neatness, but we hope the number wearing strong dresses, at present nine, may be reduced.

Condition of
patients.

Two or three men complained of rough handling by attendants, but there was evident exaggeration in their stories.

We have seen the programmes of a considerable number of entertainments which have been provided for the patients, the number of whom usually attending them has been about 180, or 37 per cent.

Deducting 34 female patients who are in charge of 4 laundry maids, we find that the staff gives an attendant to $10\frac{1}{2}$ male patients, and one to $11\frac{1}{2}$ female patients. These proportions may be sufficient, but not more than so, regard being had to the exigencies of leave and illness. In night-watching there are three attendants in each division. The wetted beds or bedding reported last night were 2 in the male and 6 in the female division.

Attendants.

Changes appear to have been rather numerous among the male attendants, 10 out of 25, or 40 per cent., not having yet completed a year's service, but among the nurses there has not been much change.

Dr. White has yet but one medical assistant. Having regard to the number (77) of private patients, and to the total of nearly 500, we think it not unreasonable to suggest the appointment of a second assistant medical officer, who might, in addition to his ordinary duties, engage in the pathological work which is now common in Asylums. For this the provision of suitable space and apparatus would be necessary. We find the case books to be well kept up, and post-mortem notes to be carefully made.

Medical staff.

NEWCASTLE ASYLUM.

19 July 1897.

WE have to-day inspected this Asylum, which is maintained in very good order. The wards, both day rooms and sleeping rooms, are very clean and bright, and the bedding good, and we are glad to observe that further progress has been made in the practice of polishing and dry-scrubbing floors instead of washing them. In No. 1 Female Ward this remains to be adopted, and this will be done, we learn, immediately. The male mess room, to which attention was directed by our Colleagues last year, has been supplied with some additional furniture, and been generally brightened up, and is now much improved in aspect.

Newcastle
Asylum.
State of wards.

We find that the old farm has been furnished and adapted for patients, and it is now occupied by 41 female patients, carefully selected as quiet and trustworthy. They are in charge of three nurses, and form an independent community, all the meals being cooked there. The accommodation is very comfortable and suitable for the class of patients occupying it, but we must point out that the means of exit from the rooms on the upper floor are not adequate.

<p>Appendix C. Newcastle Asylum. Delay in completion of new asylum.</p>	<p>There are two staircases, but no communication between them. We think a simple outside escape staircase should be provided at each end of the building.</p> <p>We regret to find that the new Asylum is very far from completion. Progress has been greatly delayed, we understand, by repeated strikes of workmen, and it is evident that the Asylum cannot be ready for occupation before the end of next year, if then. The block for the sick and infirm is most forward, and has been fully plastered. This work has made some progress in the block for epileptics, but has not been begun in the blocks for recent cases. The dining hall is covered in, but the rest of the administrative is not so much advanced, and the walls of the recreation hall are but a short way above the ground. The engine and boiler-house is complete and three large boilers are fixed, as are also the steam pipes to the wards, but neither engines nor dynamos are yet erected. So far as we could judge the work, so far, has been well done. We should also mention that the detached hospital is practically finished, and may soon be supplied with furniture and occupied if need be.</p>
<p>Statistics.</p>	<p>There are now on the books 219 male and 272 female patients, total 491 ; one of the former being absent on trial. There are, in addition, 30 male patients boarded in the Durham Asylum.</p> <p>Seven of the female patients are on the private list. We are informed that there are at present 8 vacant beds on the male side, and 31 on the female, the farm being included in the calculation.</p> <p>Since our Colleagues' visit on 18 July last year, 132 patients have been admitted, 65 discharged or removed, 37 having recovered, and 48 have died.</p> <p>Post-mortem examination was made in 39 instances, or 81 per cent. of the number of deaths, the causes of which were natural, the most fatal being general paralysis, which was the cause in 18 cases, or 37½ per cent. Bedsores existed at death in 3 cases only, and we learn that among the patients at present confined to bed, being 17 of each sex, only 1 suffers from this complication.</p> <p>The death and recovery percentages, calculated in the usual way, in 1896 were 11·5 and 35·7 respectively.</p> <p>There has not been any epidemic or zymotic disease since the last visit, and only 2 casualties, involving fracture of bones. No mechanical restraint has been applied, but 5 male patients on 87 occasions, and for 280 hours, have been since then secluded.</p> <p>No patient is at present under special observation, as suicidal.</p> <p>The epileptics are 45, or 9 per cent.</p>
<p>Condition of patients.</p>	<p>We have seen all the patients, and they have been during our visit remarkably quiet and well-behaved. No complaints, except of detention, were made to us. We are satisfied with the dress and personal condition of both sexes, and note, with approbation, that no patient was clothed in an exceptionally strong dress.</p>
<p>Divine service.</p>	<p>The patients attending chapel last Sunday were 233, or 47 per cent. With a new and larger chapel this proportion should be increased. Forty-two attended the Roman Catholic service. About the same proportion as that mentioned above attend the associated entertainments. Exercise beyond the Asylum estate appears to be afforded only to male patients, but some 124 male and 140 women walk daily on the estate outside the airing-courts.</p>
<p>Amusements.</p>	
<p>Exercise.</p>	
<p>Employment.</p>	<p>As regards employment, we learn that 153 men, or 70 per cent., and 185 women, or 70 per cent., engage in some form of work ; but for 93</p>

of the men and 70 of the women this is only assisting in the care of the wards.

Appendix C.

The attendants for day duty at present are 23 men and 26 women, being 1 to 9½ patients in the male and 1 to 10½ in the female division. For night duty there are 4 on each side. We observe that the soiled or wetted beds reported for last night were 6 in the male and 2 in the female division, not large numbers. Of the 57 attendants now here, 20, or 35 per cent., have entered the Asylum service within 12 months, but 30, or 52 per cent., have been here 2 years and upwards.

Newcastle Asylum. Attendants.

As regards the supervision of the bathing of patients, we are informed that the deputy head nurse in the female division superintends, and that in the male division the head attendant visits each bathroom while bathing is in progress, but is not continuously in any.

Supervision of bathing of patients.

A clinical clerk, who is engaged for three months, has been added to the Medical Staff. The entries in respect of some older cases in the case books are too infrequent, but in other respects the books are well kept. We are of opinion that the patients have now reached a number which could justify, if indeed it does not require, the appointment of a second assistant medical officer.

Medical staff.

NORWICH ASYLUM.

3 April 1897.

THERE are on the books this day the names of 297 patients, 134 males and 163 females. All of these belong to the pauper class except 1 female. There are 43 pauper patients who are chargeable to out-counties and to the Borough of King's Lynn, viz., 10 women to the three counties, 10 of the same sex to Hereford, and 12 men and 11 women to King's Lynn. Since our Colleagues were here on 13 April, last year, the following have been the changes :—

Norwich Asylum. Statistics.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	41	64	105
Discharged - - - - -	32	45	77
„ of whom “ recovered ”	13	24	37
Died - - - - -	17	23	40

The percentage of deaths for the past year, calculated upon the average number resident, was 10·49, and of recoveries upon admissions was 39·13. No patient was absent on leave, and we saw and tried to speak with every patient on the books. We can give the highest praise as to the state of the wards and dormitories, the dress of the patients, and the condition of the beds and bedding. The patients were, without exception, well-behaved, quiet and orderly. Several complained of undue prolonged detentions, but as the Chairman of the Asylums Committee was accompanying us most kindly during our visit, we were enabled to refer the complainants to him, telling the patients that with him and his colleagues rested the absolute power of discharge, and that we had no power in the matter whatever. This we were the more glad to do as the patients seemed to have quite an erroneous idea of our position in a public Asylum. On no other subjects were complaints made to us.

Condition of patients.

Appendix C.

Norwich
Asylum.

The health of the Asylum is good. Three men, but no women, were seen by us in bed. There has been no outbreak of epidemic or zymotic disease since the last visit, and the causes of death are such as are usual in Asylums, general paralysis accounting for about one quarter of them. The coroner held no inquests. We regret to have to report that autopsy verified the assigned cause of death in 45 per cent. only of the deaths. The importance of these examinations, both in the cause of scientific research, and especially as a means of detecting injuries unobserved during life, cannot be over-estimated. We therefore hope to find at the next visit that the percentage has been largely increased.

Precautions
against fire.

The gravest defect to be noticed at this otherwise well-arranged and well-constructed Asylum is the absence of alternative exits from the infirmary and acute blocks. This matter has been often urged without any result. We can only say that having pointed out this defect our duty is discharged, but should a fire occur and loss of life result, the Committee will be responsible for preventable deaths of persons entrusted to their care for their cure and protection. We wish to add that no alternative exits, except stairs, will, in our opinion, prove efficient.

Dietary.

A substantial dinner was served to-day in the hall, at which meal all but 7 of the male and 6 of the female patients were present. The maintenance rate for Norwich patients is 9s. 4d., whilst for out-county patients it is 14s. weekly.

Attendants.

There are 30 attendants in all, exclusive of head attendants, of whom 13 of each sex are for day, and 2 of each sex for night duty. Only 2, one of each sex, have seen less than one year's service here; and during the past year no change has occurred amongst the charge attendants, and no one has been dismissed for misconduct.

There are here 36 epileptics, 8 general paralytics, and 7 who are considered to be actively suicidal. Two wet beds, both in the male division, were reported last night. No patient in either division was wearing a strong dress.

Divine service.

The chapel, which is held in the dining hall, attracted a congregation numbering 227 patients last Sunday. A new organ of especial excellence has been put up in a new gallery at the end of the hall, and Dr. Sykes played some music on it which enabled us to judge of the quality of the organ. We learn that choral services are often held here, and Sunday concerts are frequently given and much appreciated. We ought to mention that Dr. Harris has invented a most ingenious reading-desk and pulpit which shuts into the wall, and is not noticeable until brought out for service. All these advantages, however, do not make up, in our opinion, for the want of a chapel, and we think that one ought to be provided at the Asylum. A small Isolation Hospital is a necessary adjunct to every properly equipped Asylum.

Amusements.

We learn that about as many patients as attend Divine service are present at the associated entertainments, and that in fine weather no patient physically fit to go beyond the airing-courts is ever detained in them entirely. Rather over 50 per cent. of the patients are usefully employed.

Exercise.

We find with reference to our Colleagues' remarks as to the formation of the Visiting Committee, that as a fact only the Sub-Asylum Committee ever attend the meetings which are held monthly in Norwich, and quarterly at the Asylum, and that two of the Sub-Committee weekly pay a surprise visit to the Asylum. The case books are well kept.

NOTTINGHAM BOROUGH ASYLUM.

Appendix C.

12 April 1897.

Nottingham
Borough
Asylum.

Delay in
enlargement
of asylum.

WE must begin our report by saying (though our Colleagues reported last year the plans for the enlargement of the Asylum had already been passed by the Secretary of State) nothing has been done. We hear that the Asylum Committee are most anxious that the work should be commenced, yet the Council refuse to allow them to do so. The Asylum now has on its books 23 more patients than the estimated accommodation provides for ; the increase of patients last year was 32, and the question is, What is to be done ? Very shortly the Asylum authorities will be obliged to refuse to admit any more patients, and then accommodation will have to be sought, but where it is to be found we cannot suggest. The action of the Council has landed the Committee in this difficulty, and it will be for the Council to find the remedy.

There has been one case of a nurse attacked by typhoid ; fortunately the disease has not spread ; had it done so, and the hospital now occupied by 13 men been obliged to be cleared, there would then have been in the Asylum 34 men for whom proper sleeping accommodation cannot be given. Having made this statement, we leave the matter in the hands of the Council, and hope that they will at once order the sanctioned additions being undertaken and pressed forward without any delay. Our Colleagues were here last October, when there were then on the books 589 ; to-day there are 608. It was then overfull on the male side ; now it is overfull on both. Since the date of our Colleagues' visit there have been 96 patients admitted, 45 discharged, of whom 25 had recovered and 32 have died. Statistics.

For the year 1896 the percentage of deaths, calculated upon the average number resident, was 8.26, and of recoveries upon admissions during the same period, 39.26. Post-mortem examination was made in 81 per cent. of the deaths, and exactly 50 per cent. of the deaths were due to general paralysis. Only one death was due to other than ordinary causes, and that was a man who committed suicide by hanging. The facts were duly reported to our Board, and we need not refer further to the matter. This was the only case in which the coroner held an inquest. Suicide of patient.

Bedsore were exhibited on only 3 of the bodies of the patients after death. Three patients are absent on trial, but with these exceptions we, the day before yesterday, saw all of the patients ; 15 of them belong to the private class, the majority of whom are but little above the status of paupers, and would, if discharged from the Asylum as private patients, have to be accommodated as paupers. Statistics.

The wards were clean, bright, and cheerful, the dormitories well looked after, and the bedding good and sufficient. There are, however, too many beds in some of the dormitories. Water-closet seats are too few for the present numbers occupying the wards, and we should be glad to see the stiff gas brackets in the passages leading to these closets replaced by others not affording facilities for suicide. As has been before reported, female 5 and 9 dormitories have no alternative exits. This matter requires attention. The majority of the patients were orderly, but a few patients on each side were excited and noisy. Complaints, except of detention, were rare, and all were founded on delusion. The dress of the patients was neat and varied. No one was wearing a strong dress. State of wards.

The dinner served on Saturday in both divisions was soup and boiled suet pudding with currants. Milk was the general beverage. Condition of patients.

Appendix C.

Nottingham
Borough
Asylum.

E pilept
and suicidal
patients.

Seclusion.

Casualties.

Attendants.

There was not a large proportion refusing the soup, though it is never a popular dinner. It was well and quickly served. Six men and 15 women were seen by us in bed. The epileptics number 87, the general paralytics 24, whilst those considered to be actively suicidal are returned as 14. Mechanical restraint has not been required, and seclusion has only been employed in the case of a man for five hours and a woman for half an hour. Two serious casualties have occurred, a man in a struggle with an attendant at night, when rushing out of the padded room, had a rib fractured; and another man had his clavicle dislocated, being knocked down by another patient.

There are 25 attendants of each sex on duty by day, and 3 of each sex by night. These figures give 1 attendant to rather over 11 patients, and 1 nurse to rather over 12. We think that this staff should never be reduced, and for that reason advise the appointments of two supernumerary attendants on each side to fill the places of those sick or on leave. Forty-two per cent. of the attendants have seen over 5 years of Asylum service, whilst only 6 have not been here a year yet. The nurses' sitting-room is a small apartment without a piano or good means of amusement, whilst the men have no sitting-room at all. It seems very desirable that on wet nights everything should be done to prevent the attendants having to seek relaxation away from the Asylum; and we think a good room, well furnished, and provided with ample means of amusement, would prove a boon to the attendants. No attendant was discharged for misconduct since the

Improvements.

Divine service.

Amusements.

Exercise.

Em ployment.

Medical staff.

last visit, but a nurse was called upon to resign. The only improvements which have been carried out lately have been the completion of a good meat store, and the internal hydrants on the female side have had hose attached ready for immediate use. At church last Sunday 259 were present at the morning and 221 at the evening services; 12 attended the Roman Catholic service. The recreation hall is attended by about 226 patients: 117 walk beyond the grounds, and 160 daily beyond the airing courts; 25 men and 68 women are unable to go beyond these courts. One hundred and seventy-seven men and 171 women are usefully employed, 74 of the former and 58 of the latter as ward cleaners; 17 men and 41 women work in the laundry and kitchens; 29 men work on the farm. It is intended to keep cows upon the land rented from the Council, when we hope more men may be able to be employed; 26 men assist the various artizans, and 7 are employed at the bakehouse and stores, whilst 57 women knit and sew. Mr. Powell is assisted by the same two medical gentlemen who were here when the Asylum was last visited. The case books continue to be well kept and carefully noted.

PLYMOUTH ASYLUM.

23 March 1897.

Plymouth.
Asylum.

State of wards.

WE have to-day made our annual visit of inspection to this Asylum, which we found generally in excellent order throughout. The wards were bright, well warmed, cheerfully decorated, and sufficiently supplied with means of amusement and objects of interest. We thought, however, that the supply of books was rather scanty. The beds and bedding were excellent, and we were pleased to notice a night dress separate from the day shirt on each bed. Many of the cemented floors

have worn very badly. It is proposed to replace these with tiles. The ceilings in some of the day-rooms show much cracking, and are to be papered. The walls of the day-room in female ward B will soon require redecoration, and we would suggest the employment of wall papers, which have been supplied with pleasing effect in the laundry ward.

Appendix C.
Plymouth Asylum.

With reference to suggestions made at previous visits, we are able to report the casing in of the looped pipes of the w.c's., but the partition posts remain as before, affording points of suspension. We have suggested to Dr. Davis how they might be made more safe, without their removal, which was found impracticable. The mess-rooms for the attendants on both sides are too small to allow of the addition of much more furniture, but a few easy chairs would give the rooms a less unfurnished aspect. The Committee will, we hope, bear in mind as a desirable future improvement, as beneficial to the staff, and in consequence, to the patients also, the provision of recreation rooms for attendants and nurses.

The changes among the patients since the Asylum was visited by two of our Colleagues in April last, have been as follows :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	11	28	39
Discharged or removed - -	13	15	28
„ of whom had “recovered”	12	8	20
Died - - - - -	13	10	23

There are to-day on the books the names of 98 males and 144 females, all of whom were in residence and seen by us with the exception of a man who is out on trial. Of the patients in the books, 10 are of the private class, and 57 are out-county cases.

There is estimated vacant accommodation for 19 males and 5 females, and we understand that the Committee is considering the question of the Asylum extension.

The percentage of recoveries on the admissions for 1896, excluding transfers, was very high, viz., 63·41, while that of the deaths on the average numbers resident was low, viz., 6·42.

The deaths which have occurred since the last visit were all from causes ordinary in Asylums, and which were ascertained or verified in the satisfactory proportion of 73 per cent. No inquest was held.

Only one serious casualty has occurred, whereby a male patient who fell down a bank sustained a dislocation of the shoulder. He made a good recovery.

Casualty.

There are in the Asylum to-day 6 general paralytics, 20 patients suffering from epilepsy, and 4 considered to be actively suicidal. The 2 latter classes all sleep under constant supervision.

No wet beds were reported this morning when the day attendants took over the charge, and only 12 patients are reported as having required to have their sheets changed during the night.

Thirty per cent. of the patients attended chapel last Sunday ; the Nonconformist patients go to the village chapel, and the Roman Catholics are visited weekly by a chaplain of their own faith.

Divine service.

The associated entertainments attract an average attendance of 39 per cent. Twenty per cent. walk out weekly, or oftener, beyond the

Amusements.
Exercise.

Appendix C.
Plymouth
Asylum.
Employment.

Asylum grounds ; 15 per cent. daily beyond the airing-courts, to which are entirely confined only those who are physically incapable of going further.

The returns of employment are satisfactory, and due in some measure to the excellent practice which is adopted here of paying the patients for their labour. Of the men, 62 per cent., and of the women, 55 per cent., are employed, about half of each sex assisting in the ward work. Only 7 women do needlework, but this is due to the small room devoted to such work.

No mechanical restraint appears by the records to have been employed, and seclusion in the case of 4 patients only on 11 occasions, and for a total of 10 hours.

As regards the present health of the Asylum, we found but few patients, 13 in all, confined to bed, chiefly for minor ailments. No patient was suffering from a bed sore. No epidemic or zymotic disease has appeared in the Asylum.

Condition of
patients.

The patients during our visit were quiet and well-behaved. We gave to each opportunity of speaking to us, of which many availed themselves.

We had only one complaint of ill-usage, and that was manifestly the outcome of delusions. The dress was sufficiently varied, and in good order. No patient was wearing a strong dress.

Dinner.

We saw an excellent dinner served in the dining hall to about 170 of the patients. The fare to-day was meat pie with potatoes and two other vegetables. The meal was quickly and quietly served, and good order prevailed throughout.

Attendants.

The staff of attendants gives 1 to every 10 male and 1 to every 11 female patients for day duty. Two attendants of each sex are on night duty.

Of the total staff of 28 attendants, 6 have been here since the Asylum was opened 5 years ago, and the whole of the original outdoor staff, many of whom are in charge of patients, remain in the Asylum service. Only one attendant was dismissed last year for misconduct.

The medical case books and the post-mortem records are well kept.

PORTSMOUTH ASYLUM.

8 June 1897.

Portsmouth
Asylum.
Statistics.

WE have visited this Asylum, which was last visited a year ago ; we find there are on the books 318 male and 378 female patients, total 696, or 23 more than there were at the last visit, when, as in several previous entries attention was called to the overcrowding which prevailed. The new blocks are in an advanced state, that for the women being practically complete and now in occupation, while part of that for the men is partially roofed in. The additions will furnish satisfactory accommodation, but they will have to be provided with ward sculleries, and the dormitories with second exits. Application is also to be made to our Board for permission to vary the system of heating for the male block so as to dispense with the channels and open gratings in the floors of the day-rooms, dormitories, and single rooms, which have been found to be objectionable. The open gratings at the ventilation holes in bed-rooms will need further protection to make them safe. Despite

the new female block being occupied by patients, there is now on the books one woman above the estimated proper number, but when the male block is opened there will be vacant accommodation for several more men. Nineteen men and 20 women are here of the private class, and 83 men and 114 women are chargeable to out-counties, the majority, 53 men and 68 women, to Southampton. The percentage of recoveries on admissions for 1896 was 33·33, and of deaths for the like period 9·41, calculated on the average number resident. The maintenance rate for the borough patients is 9s. 11d., for private patients from 14s. to 42s., and for out-county patients 14s. to 16s. a week. We saw all the patients in residence, but 4 on the books we did not see, as 1 man was out for the day and 2 men and 1 woman away on leave. Those patients we did not see were for the most part quiet and well behaved, although a few of each sex were noisy and abusive, the general conduct in the whole was good. The dress of the patients was tidy, but more summer dresses should have been furnished to the women. We had no complaints of ill-treatment at the hands of the attendants, and though some patients were inclined to grumble at the food, the meal we saw served was satisfactory; but we think the Australian meat would be more appreciated if it were served with some sort of pickle or mustard sauce, as is now frequently done. The interior of this Asylum generally needs painting, renovating, and decorating throughout. Means of amusement are far too scantily supplied, especially on the female side; books are much needed. The book cases serve also as medicine cupboards, and in one ward for the more favourable class of patients, the only books in the ward, both in cupboard and on tables, were 6 bibles, 1 prayer book, and 2 hymn books, but not a single secular work or newspaper was to be found. The care of the library we hear is vested in the chaplain; we trust he will be able to devote more time to this branch of his duties than he appears to have hitherto done. Greater care must be bestowed upon the state of the bedding; both in the dormitories and single rooms we find mackintosh sheets without under blankets over them, and in some instances the mackintosh sheeting itself not properly attended to, whilst some of the coverings for the straw (which formed last night the material for the bedding in 62 cases) was dirty and ill smelling. Straw beds are uncommon in Asylums, are in our opinion most objectionable, and we hope will be no longer used here. With regard to the means employed here for the extinction of fire, we think that the hose ready for use should be kept attached to the hydrants within the Asylum, and all the attendants and nurses instructed in their duties. We are glad to learn that all the single room doors are to be opened with handles from the outside. The furniture in the wards needs renewal, and the benches should be replaced by seats with backs. Linoleum is quite worn out, and a fresh supply should be provided. The w.c. pipes and pulls should be covered in, the stiff gas brackets removed, and points suggestive of suicide by hanging in the store rooms filled in. The unboxed machinery at the laundry should be protected and a good fan at the drying closets would render the drying of the clothes a short and speedy operation. There have as yet been no electric pushes placed in the dormitories to test the night attendants' wakefulness. There are no alternative exits from No. 1 dormitories on either side, and as the escape doors into the airing courts are master locked at night, a box with a key inside, protected in the usual manner, should be placed in the attendant's bedroom. The small isolated hospital has not yet been commenced. A good dressing room is required at both the general

Condition of
patients.

State of wards.

Appendix C.
 Portsmouth
 Asylum.

Inquest and
 post-mortem
 examinations.

Divine service.

Amusements.

Exercise.

Employment.

Attendants.

Medical staff.

bath-rooms. We think it very desirable that the floors of the day-rooms and bedrooms should be stained, varnished, and dry rubbed ; that the beds should always be in position when the morning cleaning is finished, and for the beds occupied by patients of faulty habits and habitually wetted double sets should be provided both of mattresses, blankets, and linen. Last night the large number of 35 or 5½ per cent. of wet beds were reported. We trust it may not be long before we can report the plastering of all the walls to have been done, and then we feel sure that the chances of zymotic disease occurring here will be reduced considerably. There have been a few cases of erysipelas, dysentery, and influenza since the last visit, but no attendant was attacked. We saw in bed 7 men and 6 women, but the general health seems to be good now. We find a few idiot children in the wards, and are pleased to learn that the guardians are building a block at the workhouse for such children, who will then be removed from the Asylum and its influences. No mechanical restraint has been employed, but 7 patients have been secluded 11 times and for 48 hours in all. The serious casualties not ending fatally were all accidentally caused and do not require special notice. The coroner held 3 inquests, and 60 post-mortem examinations were made, or a percentage of 70 of all the deaths. The verdict of the jury in all 3 cases was death from "Natural causes," and the only remark we have to make upon the post-mortem examinations is that on 18 per cent. of the deaths the bodies presented bedsores. This is a very large proportion and should be capable of very considerable reduction. Fifteen per cent. of the patients suffer from epilepsy and 3 per cent. are general paralytics. Thirty per cent. attended church last Sunday, and 40 per cent. are usually present at the associated entertainment when the room can be used, but it is now and has been for a considerable time occupied as sleeping quarters for patients. Eighteen per cent. of the patients walk weekly beyond the grounds and 44 per cent. daily beyond the airing-courts, whilst only 11 per cent. are entirely confined to these courts for exercise. Only a small proportion of patients are usefully employed, viz., 33 per cent. of the men and 31 per cent. of the women, 10 and 14 per cent. respectively being ward cleaners. There are 69 day and 10 night attendants. The staff is only just perhaps sufficient (being 1 to 11) in the male division when all are on duty, but not strong enough to allow for any withdrawal owing to illness or leave. The proportion of nurses is 1 to 9½. Thirty-three per cent. have lived over 5 years in the Asylum service, and it is satisfactory to note no one was discharged for misconduct last year. The Medical Superintendent, Dr. Mumby, is evidently zealous in the discharge of his duties and is assisted by two medical officers, one having been added to the staff since the last visit. This addition being marked by an improvement in the case books, which had been previously much in arrear, when these have been brought up to date we have no doubt that efforts will be made to prosecute pathological research, and the Committee will afford the requisite facilities both of room and appliances. We had the pleasure of meeting here to-day the chairman and the vice-chairman of the Committee, to whom we explained fully our ideas of what was requisite to be done for the improvement of the Asylum, and which ideas we have embodied in this report, and they assured us that they would endeavour to carry all our suggestions into effect.

SUNDERLAND ASYLUM.

Appendix C.

20 March 1897.

THERE are now on the books of this Asylum and in residence Sunderland 160 male and 161 female patients, total 321. Since the visit on Asylum. 10th February 1896, of two members of our Board, 129 patients have Statistics. been admitted; 68 have been discharged or removed, 47 of them having recovered, and 38 have died. The increase in the total number in the interval has been 23, and as the estimated accommodation is for 350 patients, there remain vacancies for 15 males and 14 females. Of the present patients, 15 women belong to Newcastle and 1 to Lambeth; the former will probably be removed before long, and their removal will add to the vacant room, but the increase of borough patients is evidently such as will no doubt render necessary an extension of the Asylum. It will be prudent to undertake this betimes. It will probably be effected by the erection of the chronic blocks reserved for this purpose; but having regard to the large proportion of feeble and broken-down cases which we have seen, it is evident that more infirmary accommodation also is much to be desired. We learn that the provision of this, and also of a nurses' home, is in contemplation; and we have no hesitation in saying that the Committee will be well advised in deciding to make these additions.

As regards the sanitary state of the Asylum, we regret to learn that Sanitary state of Asylum. it is not yet satisfactory. Of the 38 deaths mentioned above, one was due to typhoid fever, of which disease there have, in the interval under consideration, been 4 cases. There have also been 7 cases of erysipelas, 9 of septic sore throat, 3 of acute tuberculosis, and 1 of measles among patients and staff. The latter case occurred in a patient received from one of the London Asylums.

We are informed that the Committee have determined on the employment of a gentleman of experience to examine into the sanitary condition of the Asylum, and this is a wise decision. He will, we trust, consider the working of the system of heating and ventilation, as well as examining the drainage. It is possible, we think, that mischief may arise from the low position of the air intakes; and that the air should be taken by means of a shaft from a higher stratum of the atmosphere.

In many of the other deaths pneumonia appears to have existed in combination with other forms of disease. Post-mortem examination examinations. was made in all but two instances; and on the bodies of three males bedsores of a very slight character were found to exist. Two inquests Inquests. were held, both on the bodies of male patients. In one the verdict was death from "general paralysis of insane, with bronchitis, and that no more force had been used than was necessary to control patient"; in the other that the cause of death was pneumonia and bronchitis.

Five serious but not fatal casualties are reported: two Colles' Casualties. fractures, two other fractures of limbs, and one of a rib in a male patient shortly after admission.

As to the last of these, we have made some inquiry. The patient (E. B.) has asserted to us that in a struggle with two or three attendants who were conveying him from the dining hall to his ward, which he resisted entering under the delusion that he was about to be killed, he was kicked in the side by one, he does not know which, of the attendants. We have questioned two of the attendants who had to do with the patient; the third is away on leave; but both denied the patient's

Appendix C. Sunderland Asylum.	story. They were unable to offer any explanation of how the undoubted injury was occasioned. When such an injury happens to a patient, and those in charge of him are unable to give a reasonable and probable account of the cause, we are disposed to think they should be held responsible, and considered unfit for their duties.
Health of patients.	No mechanical restraint or seclusion has been employed since the last visit. Forty-nine patients are now under medical treatment, and we found 8 of each sex confined to bed in the main building, and 1 of each sex in the Isolation Hospital. Besides these, there are 2 other patients in this hospital, and the nursing makes a heavy demand on the female staff, as 4 women are engaged on day and night duty. While referring to this Hospital, we desire to suggest the provision of a disinfecter for disinfecting clothing, &c., and the construction on the line of the sewage drain of a small pit for disinfecting the sewage from the hospital, when this is occupied by any case of infectious disease, before junction with the general system of the Asylum.
State of wards.	We note that in 1896 the satisfactory recovery rate of 43·87 per cent. was reached ; and that the death-rate was 10·84 per cent. of the average number of patients resident. We have found the wards, both day-rooms and dormitories, very clean and bright, and the bedding excellent. Walls have been coloured, and later on will no doubt be more fully decorated. The wards will be improved by the introduction of some more pictures, and a good supply of plants. We have seen all the patients, who have been quiet and orderly and, except in the case referred to above, free from complaint of any ill-usage. The dress in both divisions is very good, and personal neatness is attended to.
Employment. Divine service.	There are at present 23, or 7 per cent. of general paralytics ; and 28, or about 9 per cent., of epileptics. Only 5 patients are considered actively suicidal. The patients usefully employed are 290, or 90 per cent. of the total number—a most satisfactory proportion : 232 attended chapel last Sunday, being 70 per cent., and 35 the Roman Catholic service. We understand there are about 80 patients of that faith, and that the priest attends gratuitously to their religious wants. We think the Committee, as they may legally do, should pay him a modest salary. There is no permanent Church of England chaplain at present. One should be appointed, as required by law, without delay, and he should be suitably paid.
Exercise.	Exercise beyond the airing-courts is given to all except those physically disabled ; but few go beyond the Asylum estate. We suggest that hedges should be planted to mask, and ultimately replace, the iron railings round the courts ; and this should be done at once to save a year.
Attendants.	The only structural work has been the asphaltting of inner courts, the formation of walks, and the colouring of the walls. The staff for day duty includes 21 men and 20 women, and for night duty 4 attendants of each sex. Changes are frequent, as 27 out of the total of 49 attendants of both sexes, have not a full year's service. The conditions of service, however, except it be the absence of pension, are favourable.
	Dr. Elkins has now the help of a clinical student as well as of the assistant medical officer. The medical records, except in some of the chronic cases, are satisfactorily kept. Before concluding we must again express the hope that the old farm buildings, which indeed are dangerously near the male wards, may speedily be demolished.

Appendix D.

Appendix D,

ALTERATIONS in and ADDITIONS to COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS, approved by the Secretary of State during 1897, the Cost of which was estimated not to exceed 1,000*l*.

ASYLUM.	Nature of Work.	Estimate.	Date of Approval.
		£ s. d.	1897 :
Carmarthen - -	Farm bailiff's house - - -	130 - -	13 Feb.
Cheshire (Parkside) -	Alterations to male infirmary -	230 - -	15 July.
Derbyshire - -	Workmen's cottages - - -	500 - -	23 April.
" - -	Scullery and pantry to new dining hall.	400 - -	24 Dec.
Essex - - -	New boiler house - - -	450 - -	18 Dec.
Glamorgan (Angelton)	Weighbridge, lavatory, and summer house.	68 - -	22 Jan.
" "	Stable for medical superintendent	100 - -	10 Mar.
" "	Extension of nurses' room -	150 - -	9 Aug.
" "	Photographic room - - -	65 - -	"
" "	Bread-house - - -	60 - -	22 Sept.
" (Parc Gwyllt)	Airing court shelters, green-house, and coal houses.	600 - -	22 Jan.
Kent (Chartham) -	New workshops - - -	395 - -	2 Mar.
" "	Engineer's stores - - -	565 - -	"
London County (Cane Hill).	Alterations to artizans' workshops	350 - -	9 June.
" " "	Additions to back gate lodge -	155 - -	9 July.
" " "	Woodchopping shed - - -	115 - -	22 Dec.
" " (Colney Hatch).	Altering position of disinfecting house.	200 - -	15 Nov.
Somerset (Cotford) -	Burial ground (fencing, &c.) -	20 - -	6 Nov.
" (Wells) -	Chimney at gas works - -	190 3 -	24 April.
" " -	New scullery for dining hall -	107 6 -	27 Nov.
Stafford (Burntwood)	Lowering floor of basement dormitories, and new bays.	394 9 -	4 Nov.
" "	Choir vestry - - -	96 6 6	"
Surrey - - -	Bath room blocks for females -	980 - -	16 Sept.
Sussex, West - -	Lodge - - -	498 5 -	4 June.

Appendix E.

Appendix E. ENTRIES BY COMMISSIONERS AT HOSPITALS, &c.MANCHESTER ROYAL HOSPITAL, CHEADLE.

17 July 1897.

Manchester
Royal
Hospital.
Additions in
progress.

Statistics.

Condition of
patients.

Seclusion
and restraint.

YESTERDAY we were so fortunate as to meet the Committee of the Hospital, and had some conversation with them respecting the additions which are in progress at the West Front, and we suggested (inter alia) hand rails being supplied to the escape staircases, and boot rooms provided. The buildings, as far as we can judge, will prove a great and valuable addition to the Institution, and enable the noisy and destructive to be removed from association with the quiet, harmless demented, and afford good observation dormitories, and several single rooms which were much needed. When these buildings are completed, we think the Committee would do well to consider whether a third Assistant Medical Officer be not needed, more especially considering the number of patients who have to be visited at the outlying buildings and those residing in Wales. There are now on the books the names of 288 patients, 16 more than were here at our last visit; 28 males and 24 females have been admitted, and we satisfied ourselves that all the newly admitted cases seen by us were proper subjects for detention. Six men and 12 women have been discharged, 3 of the former, and 7 of the latter had recovered. Eleven men and 5 women have died. The deaths were all due to ordinary cause. The coroner held no inquests, and in no case was post-mortem made. Four patients are considered to be actively suicidal. The health of the patients both in the main building and the various dependencies visited by us was, on the whole, good. Not many patients were in bed, and only one seriously ill. We gave private interviews to every one desiring them, and the only grievances brought to our notice were of alleged undue detention, but none of those complaining were fit for discharge or trial. The behaviour of the patients was for the most part quiet. No one was aggressive, and not many noisy. The rooms were in good order excepting where the works were in progress. A general air of contentment prevailed. The cinder bicycle track has been completed and is a source of much enjoyment. The cricket and lawn-tennis ground affords much pleasure both to players and spectators. There are here, 7 gentlemen and 9 lady boarders. We have, at present, nothing to say against their remaining in that capacity. There are 7 gentlemen and 18 lady patients, and 11 gentlemen and 12 lady boarders, who are absent, and not seen by us. To all the rest we endeavoured to speak with more or less success. Four gentlemen have been secluded on 80 occasions, and for 666 hours. One lady has been restrained by gloves on 15 occasions for 261 hours; she was so restrained when we saw her yesterday, and we are satisfied that such restraint was both right and judicious. We are glad to be able to report that there are considerably over half the patients detained here at rates under the cost of maintenance, and much real charity is done by keeping here ladies and gentlemen who have occupied good positions in life, who would, but for this charitable Institution, have no home but the Pauper Lunatic Asylum.

WONFORD HOUSE, EXETER.

Appendix E.

13 September 1897.

WE find to-day, on the books of this Hospital, the names of 48 gentlemen and 69 ladies as certified patients, and of 2 gentlemen as voluntary boarders. Twelve of the patients and 1 of the boarders are on leave at Plantation House, Dawlish, and 2 of the patients on leave elsewhere. Since the Hospital was visited in March last 5 gentlemen and 7 ladies have been admitted, 6 patients of each sex have been discharged or removed, of whom a gentleman and 3 ladies had recovered, and 3 patients of each sex have died, all from natural causes. We have seen all the patients who are in residence at the Hospital, and found but few among them to be showing mental improvement. The names of these will be given in the patients' book. The general health is good. We found only one patient of each sex confined to bed. The patients were quiet and generally contented, and except on the score of detention and one complaint as to the food, we had no complaints. The dinner served to-day left no reason for complaint, being well cooked and neatly served. The dress and personal neatness of the patients were satisfactory. We had a separate interview with the gentleman who is residing as a voluntary boarder and who is suffering from hypochondriacal melancholia, with visceral delusions. We think his case requires very careful supervision, as he may at any time develop suicidal propensities.

Wonford House, Exeter. Statistics.

Condition of patients.

Both sides of the Hospital were in good order. The process of staining and polishing the floors is being gradually extended, and some decorative work has been carried out. The basement galleries need further brightening up, and a more liberal supply of means of amusement and objects of interest.

State of wards, &c.

We are glad to find that the Hospital continues to do much charitable work. According to the returns furnished to us, 1 lady has been mechanically restrained on 7 occasions for 117 hours, and 4 patients, 1 of whom was so treated during our visit, have been secluded on 35 occasions for 378 hours.

Dr. Morton has left to take up an appointment at a licensed house, and has been succeeded by Dr. Astbury as Assistant Medical Officer.

Medical staff.

The case books and medical records are properly kept.

BARNWOOD HOUSE, GLOUCESTER.

12 November 1897.

AT this our second visit this year to this Hospital, we find it maintained throughout in excellent order, the day-rooms on both sides, including those appropriated to the more troublesome and acute cases, being bright, comfortable, well supplied with flowers and means of amusement, and presenting many features of home life. Since we were here in February last the central building has been practically completed and is now being furnished. The works at the Central Power station, which comprise the erection of two new boilers, have been carried out. All the boilers in the main building have been removed, and the heating and steam supply are derived from the boilers above referred to. The erection of a new cottage for the farm bailiff and of a new dairy is approaching completion.

Barnwood House, Gloucester.

Condition of the Hospital.

Additions, &c.

Appendix E.

Barnwood
House,
Gloucester.
Statistics.

There are to-day on the books the names of 62 male and 91 female patients, and of 2 voluntary lady boarders. One lady patient is absent on trial, and 13 ladies are on leave at the Wilderness ; all the others, including the voluntary boarders, we have seen. We satisfied ourselves of the propriety of the detention of so many of the recently-admitted patients as remain in residence. We found no patient fit for discharge, but we give, as usual, in the Patients' Book, the names of a few who manifested some mental improvement. Two ladies only were confined to bed ; with these exceptions, the general health is good. General contentment prevailed on both sides, though some, of course, were anxious for discharge. The dress and personal condition of the patients were satisfactory.

The changes among the patients since our previous visit have been the admission of 28, the discharges or removals of 16, of whom 10 were recovered, and 7 patients have died, the deaths being all due to ordinary causes.

Seclusion.

According to the records, no patient has been mechanically restrained, but 2 patients have been secluded on 3 occasions for a total of 5 hours.

Amusements.

Amusements and associated entertainments continue to be liberally provided, the entertainment for to-night consisting of a theatrical performance.

Rates of
payment.

Inquiring into the rates of payment, we learn that 4 patients are maintained gratuitously ; 34 pay at rates under 25s. a week ; 58 at sums between 25s. and 2 guineas ; 26 at from 2 to 3 guineas ; and 33 pay 3 guineas and upwards ; showing that the Hospital continues to do much charitable work.

Staff.

The staff of attendants is strong, and no one in charge of a room has less than 10 years' service in this Hospital.

The medical staff remains unchanged, Dr. Soutar having the aid of two Assistant Medical Officers, by whom the case books are fully and carefully kept.

THE LAWN, LINCOLN.

23 October 1897.

The Lawn,
Lincoln.Appointment
of assistant
medical officer.Condition of
the wards, &c.

It is with great pleasure we are able to record the fact of the appointment of a medical gentleman to assist Dr. Russell. The gentleman who has been appointed is Mr. Liston. He is not new to asylum work, as he has been assistant Medical Officer at Coton Hill. The male side is still not as bright as we could desire, but improvement has been made in the appearance of the male lower south by putting plate glass in the lower sash of the window. This might be done with advantage to all the windows in that part of the Hospital.

The difference between the male and female side as regards brightness may perhaps account for the difference in the number of patients on both sides, for there are only 32 in the male against 48 in the female division. There is also a lady residing here as a boarder. She is not fit to remain in that position, but must be certified or removed. The rooms occupied by the patients were in good order, but we saw on the female side many dangerously long hat pins. These articles have proved recently to have been used with fatal effect, and we have advised Dr. Russell to forbid the use of them either by patients, nurses or servants. We spoke to every patient on the books and had no com-

plaints of any sort. The dinner supplied both in the hall and to the worse class of patients in their wards was good and sufficient.

The Lawn,
Lincoln.

We paid special attention to every recent case here, and were quite satisfied as to the propriety of their detention. There are some very troublesome cases on the female side, but we are pleased to learn that Dr. Russell does not consider in this charitable institution that he is justified in turning out a patient who is above the pauper class because she is troublesome, destructive, or of degraded habits. We regret we cannot name any patient as yet fit for trial or discharge, though a few show signs of improvements.

Condition of
patients.

One gentleman wishes for a change. He has delusions and is unable to shake them off here. We think, and Dr. Russell agrees with us, that a change might be beneficial and can do no harm. Since our last visit 5 male and 10 female patients have been admitted and exactly the same number discharged; 1 man and 5 women had recovered.

Statistics.

One patient of each sex died from natural causes.

No seclusion or restraint has been required. The general health is good. We saw no man but 4 women in bed. We are quite satisfied with the arrangement made for the amusement and occupation of the patients in this Hospital.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, OLD STREET, E.C.

15 July 1897.

WE have to-day paid a second visit of inspection to this hospital and seen all the patients in residence.

St. Luke's
Hospital,
Old Street.
Statistics.

There are on the books the names of 59 male and 116 female patients, making a total of 175, one of the males is absent on trial and 8 of the ladies are on leave at the Branch Establishment at St. Lawrence-on-Sea. Since our visit of the 20th of January last, 36 patients have been admitted, 39 have been discharged, of whom 20 had recovered, and 7 have died. With the exception of 1 female patient who committed suicide by hanging, the particulars of which were reported to our office at the time, and in which the only inquest was held, the deaths were all due to causes ordinary in institutions for the insane, and were followed in 5 instances by post-mortem examination. We understand that the above-mentioned case is the first suicide which has occurred in this Hospital for upwards of 30 years.

Suicide.

We satisfied ourselves that all the cases admitted since the last visit and still in residence were properly detained, and give in the patients' book the names of a few patients who manifested mental improvement. The general health of the patients is satisfactory, only 3 ladies being confined to bed during our visit.

Condition of
patients.

We gave every patient in residence opportunity of speaking with us, and, excepting on the score of detention, had only one complaint, to which reference is made towards the end of our report.

There was a marked absence of noisy excitement and in all parts of the hospital quiet and general contentment prevailed. The dress and personal appearance of the patients were satisfactory, excepting in the cases of 2 ladies who were in objectionable looking strong dresses, which are calculated to have a bad effect upon the patients themselves and those who are associated with them. We saw a substantial dinner of mutton and 2 vegetables with pudding served in some of the female wards. The patients all sat to the meal on benches without backs, a practice we do not find to obtain in any other hospital for the insane.

Appendix E.

St. Luke's
Hospital,
Old Street.

State of the
wards, &c.

The Hospital is maintained in good order generally, but we were again struck with the dulness of all the wings, which need brightening up, and a more liberal supply of books, amusements, and objects of interest.

The pianos in each of the female wings are worn out. On the male side the w.c.'s in the A and C Wards have each 2 seats only partitioned off from each other by dwarf partitions, an arrangement which is not conducive to privacy, and as to which complaint was made to us by a patient. As soon as the funds will permit of it we hope that the alteration of the windows will be continued, and the staining and dry-rubbing of all the floors, which are uncarpeted, be taken in hand.

Payments.

The Hospital continues to give much charitable relief : of the 175 on the books 18 only pay as much as 30s. a week, while 18 are free patients, 67 pay from 5s. to 14s. per week, and 71 are received at a guinea. There is no record of the employment of mechanical restraint since the last visit, and seclusion has been used in the cases of 2 patients only on two occasions for a total of $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Seclusion.

The case books are properly kept ; the post mortem book, however, is not in the form required by our rules.

ST. ANDREW'S HOSPITAL, NORTHAMPTON.

27 October 1897.

St. Andrew's
Hospital,
Northampton.
Statistics.

YESTERDAY we commenced, and to-day we have concluded, our inspection of this Hospital and the villas, farm, and outlying houses where the patients are received.

Ten gentlemen we did not see, as they are at Castle Deudraeth, but excepting these we saw every patient on the books. They are 359 in number, 187 being males and 172 females. It is about 6 months since we last were here, and during that interval 25 gentleman and 14 ladies have been admitted ; 14 gentlemen and 16 ladies have been discharged ; 5 of the former and 6 of the latter had recovered, and 7 gentlemen and 4 ladies have died. In one case post-mortem examination verified the assigned cause, but all the deaths were from causes ordinary in Asylums ; the most frequent being general paralysis. The last death was from senile decay at the age of 94.

Alterations
in progress.

Much alteration is in progress, and when the work is finished excellent accommodation will be provided for the gentlemen whose habits prevent their association with those of the best class. In Ward 3 the roof has been raised, and two good dormitories are in course of construction in place of the "Gutter." The villa called "The Cedars" has been altered and improved. It will soon be ready for occupation. The outbuildings there have been converted into a kitchen and servants' rooms. The roof of the scullery at the main kitchen has been altered to allow the steam to escape. The behaviour of the patients was on the whole satisfactory ; no one was aggressive, and the complaints made to us were all founded on delusions. The day-rooms and dormitories were in excellent order, whilst means of amusement are liberally provided. We were pleased to see to-day many of the gentlemen employing themselves in the gardens. There has been no mechanical restraint since our last visit ; seclusion has been employed in the case of 8 gentlemen and 7 ladies, on 39 and 15 occasions, and for a total of 238 and 36 hours respectively. We paid especial attention to every recent case still in residence. The names of a few who

Condition of
patients.

Seclusion.

are improving will be found in the "patients' book." Every fresh case seen by us was fit for treatment here. A large number of the patients expressed their gratitude for their treatment here; but one gentleman has taken such a dislike to his surroundings that we advise his friends to remove him to some other institution. The health of the patients is at present good. Two gentlemen and one lady were in bed. There has been no contagious or infectious disease in this hospital since our last visit.

Appendix E.

St. Andrew's
Hospital,
Northampton.

The staff of attendants at the Hospital consists of 1 head, 1 deputy, and 42 day and 4 night attendants in the male, and 1 head, 1 deputy, and 37 day and 3 night nurses in the female division. There are also 1 gentleman and 1 lady engaged as companions.

The average weekly cost per head is 2*l.* 2*s.* 2½*d.* Of the total number of patients 85 are charity cases, *i.e.*, either received here free of charge, or paying from 1*s.* to 21*s.* a week. There are but few patients here paying high sums for their maintenance, and these seem to us to receive quite adequate advantages for the sums charged. The ordinary rate paid for patients here is from 4*l.* 4*s.* 0*d.* to 11*l.* 5*s.* 0*d.* The medical staff remains as at the last visit, and the case books continue to be well kept.

Payments.

Medical staff.

BETHEL HOSPITAL, NORWICH.

21 October 1897.

THE hopes we expressed at our last visit have been realised, and we are glad to be able to report that the wall between the 2 male airing-courts has been pulled down, and now a good sized bright looking garden is available for the patients. This improvement was much commented upon by the patients, and is highly prized. A good bath-room and dressing-room has been provided on the male side as suggested in the last entry. The sitting-rooms have been brightened and made more comfortable.

Bethel
Hospital,
Norwich.
Additions and
improvements.

We are glad to learn that there is a prospect at no distant date of the introduction of a system of internal hydrants. We have long considered that the risk of life would be great should a fire arise in the building at night owing to the inflammatory condition of the Hospital, and though we are satisfied that great precautions are taken, yet in spite of all, should a fire occur the means of extinguishing it, except at the very inception, are insufficient.

Precautions
against fire.

Since our last visit 7 males and 8 females have been admitted, of these we have this day seen 11, as one gentleman is out for the day, another gentleman has been discharged and re-admitted, and another has to-day been transferred to a London Licensed House. One of the newly-admitted ladies has died, and another lady has been discharged recovered.

Statistics.

The rest we have seen and are satisfied as to the propriety of the detention in every case, though some are manifestly improving. One lady well known to us has just arrived here by transfer from Lincoln Hospital. She is at present very happy and contented, and calls this place an "earthly Paradise," but as she made the same remark about the Lincoln Hospital to us on her admission there, we fear her present feelings of satisfaction will be but short lived. Besides the discharges above-mentioned, 2 ladies have been discharged on recovery, and 3 have

Condition of
patients.

Appendix E.

Bethel
Hospital,
Norwich.

left relieved or not improved. One other lady has died from natural causes. There are on the books this day 30 gentlemen and 43 ladies.

There is also 1 boarder. One of the gentlemen, as before-mentioned, is out for the day, as is also the boarder. The patients were on the whole very quiet and well behaved. No complaint of any sort was made to us. The Hospital was in proper order. The patients were properly dressed.

Seclusion.

Seclusion has been employed in the case of 1 gentleman and 1 lady on 4 occasions for 22 hours in all. We must not forget to mention that the partition in the ladies' room has been pulled down, the room made brighter, and we are told the work of supervision made lighter. We are glad, in conclusion, to report that a lady has recently sent a handsome donation to this Hospital. She desires to remain anonymous. We can only hope that her example will influence others to similar munificence, and thus aid the funds of this deserving charitable institution, where much is done to alleviate the mental illness of persons without means to pay the charges of a private institution. This Hospital can be truly called a charitable institution.

THE COPPICE, NOTTINGHAM.

25 October 1897.

The Coppice,
Nottingham.
Statistics.

THERE are now on the books of this Hospital the names of 43 gentlemen and 52 ladies. No one is away on leave and we have seen and tried to speak with every one of the patients.

Dr. Tate is away on leave, but we were shown over the building and received all the information we required from Dr. Conford, the Assistant Medical Officer, and Dr. Pomeroy, who is temporarily engaged during Dr. Tate's holiday.

We saw only one patient, a lady, in bed, and the majority of the patients seem in good health.

Condition of
patients.

Ten gentlemen and 6 ladies have been admitted, 5 gentlemen and 2 ladies have been discharged, 2 of each sex had recovered, and 3 gentlemen and 1 lady have died, all from natural causes. No post-mortem examination was made in any case. One of the gentlemen admitted was so entered because his order had lapsed. We saw no fresh case whose detention here we did not think right. The patients were all neatly dressed and well behaved.

We gave private interviews to the patients desiring us to grant them, and we had no complaints.

We saw the ladies at dinner on the wing, which was good and substantial.

No one has been restrained or secluded since our last visit six months ago. Only two ladies, sisters, show signs of improvement in any marked degree.

State of wards.

The dormitories were undergoing a thorough cleaning to-day, so the rooms were not quite in order, but the rest of the Hospital was in its usual tidy state. As will be seen, the ladies' side is nearly full, but there are still a few vacancies in the male division.

The case books and medical records continue to be well kept.

WARNEFORD HOSPITAL, OXFORD.

Appendix E.

9 November 1897.

THERE are on the books, and have been seen by us to-day, 41 gentlemen and 49 ladies. Since our last visit just five months ago, three gentlemen and one lady have been admitted, two gentlemen and a lady discharged on recovery, two gentlemen left relieved, and one lady not improved. A lady has died, at the age of 77, of chronic brain disease. Dr. Neil, the late assistant medical officer, has been appointed superintendent in the place of Dr. Bywater Ward, retired on a pension, and Dr. Goldie-Scot is now the assistant medical officer. We are pleased to hear that the wall in the ladies' airing-court is to be taken down, and the hedge in the back garden removed, both which improvements will be of much advantage to the patients. We wish that the galleries could be made lighter by bays being thrown out, pantries should be provided, so that the washing up be not done in the wards. Dinners should be served from joints brought into the wards, and in none of the galleries should the portions be served from the kitchen. The table appointments in the worst wards should be brighter. Ward-robres for clothes are much needed. The floors of the bedrooms should be dry rubbed and waxed, instead of washed as at present. These are amongst a few of the matters which we desire to bring to the notice of the committee, and we do so in the hopes that by continued improvements, and by keeping pace with the other hospitals in accommodation, this hospital may be full, and the advantage of the care and treatment obtainable here be more fully recognized. With this object also we venture to suggest that some of the committee, accompanied by the medical superintendent, should visit other hospitals and see for themselves what immense strides have been made in similar institutions with regard to the accommodation provided for the insane, and how much bright and cheerful surroundings tend to humanize and enliven the patients. The patients were all properly dressed. We had no complaints calling for notice. To every patient desiring it we gave private interviews. No seclusion or restraint has been recorded, and the general health of the patients is satisfactory.

Warneford
Hospital,
Oxford.
Statistics.

Suggested
improvements.

Condition of
patients.

COTON HILL LUNATIC HOSPITAL, STAFFORD.

8 October 1897.

WE have again visited and inspected this Hospital. It is, on the whole, in good order, and further redecoration has, since our last visit, been carried out. We could wish that lighter and brighter wall papers were selected. There is now too great a preponderance of browns and drabs, and the rooms and galleries need all the light that can be introduced into them.

Coton Hill
Lunatic
Hospital,
Stafford.

Improvements.

Our suggestion for the improvement of the No. 3 galleries does not appear to commend itself to the committee.

We are glad to observe that the water-pipes in the new water-closets have been cased in.

A very much larger supply of books for the galleries and sitting-rooms is needed. Suitable books are now so cheap that a very moderate outlay would procure a sufficient number.

The changes that have taken place in the patients since our visit on 1st May, are the following :—One gentleman and eight ladies have

Statistics.

Appendix E.
 —
 Coton Hill
 Lunatic
 Hospital,
 Stafford,

been discharged, the former and four of the latter having recovered ; and six gentlemen and three ladies have been admitted. A male and two female patients have died.

There are now on the books the names of 124 patients, 53 of the male, and 71 of the female, sex. There is also one voluntary boarder, a gentleman. One patient is absent on trial.

We have seen every patient in residence, and the boarder.

We can only mention one patient, a male, as showing symptoms of mental improvement.

The boarder may properly remain at present in that character.

Payment of
 patients.

With regard to the payments made for patients, we learn that one pays 500*l.* per annum ; one, seven guineas a week ; one, six guineas ; three, four guineas ; nine, three guineas ; 13, two guineas ; 81, from 1*l.* to 2*l.* ; and 15, sums from 4*s.* 6*d.* to 18*s.* per week. The voluntary boarder pays 25*s.* per week.

The general health is good, but two or three patients are confined to bed.

No mechanical restraint has been imposed since our last visit, but two patients, on seven occasions, and for a total duration of 59 hours, have been in seclusion.

Amusements.

Amusements continue to be provided for the patients, and they consist of fortnightly dances in the recreation hall, golf matches, bowling tournaments, tennis and croquet, and billiard matches. Twenty-five cricket matches were played in the season, a good proportion being won. Occasional visits are paid to the theatre in the town, and there are daily carriage drives.

Staff.

The present staff comprises for day duty 18 male and 19 female attendants, and for night duty four men and three women.

The assistant medical officer is still Mr. Kennedy. He is at present on leave, his place being taken temporarily by another medical gentleman.

The case books and other medical records are properly kept.

BETHLEM ROYAL HOSPITAL, ST. GEORGE'S ROAD, S.E.

15 October 1897.

Bethlem Royal
 Hospital,
 St. George's
 Road, S.E.

SINCE we last visited this Hospital in the early part of the year, the changes have been very numerous. One hundred and seventy patients have been admitted, 71 men and 99 women. Fifty-four men and 90 women have been discharged, of whom 26 and 33 respectively had recovered ; seven males and 19 females left relieved or not improved, and 21 men and 38 women were transferred to other Asylums. Eight men and five women died from ordinary causes. The assigned cause was verified by autopsy in seven out of the 13 causes. There are on the books this day 107 men and 125 women, of whom in residence are 96 of the former and 110 of the latter, 11 men and 15 women being absent at Witley or elsewhere. The majority of those at Witley were seen by one of us a week ago. There are also six males and one female staying here as voluntary boarders, and one male and two females at Witley. All the boarders seen by us appeared to be fit to remain at present in that position. Seventy-two patients and two boarders pay for the care and treatment here. We saw in bed, as we were inspecting the wards, nine men and seven women. The majority of the patients were very well behaved, and pleased to converse with us. We saw no

case which appeared to have been improperly sent here. The names of some of the improving patients will be found in the "Patients' Book." No complaints of ill usage were made to us. The wards and dormitories were in good order. In F. 3 Gallery the walls of 15 bed-rooms have been plastered, and the whole of the gallery papered and painted; and in F. 2 the plastering of the bed-rooms is in hand. In the female infirmary, and at M. 1B., the ceilings have been whitewashed and paint cleaned. The works connected with the new boilers have been completed. At male 1A. airing-court surface drainage is being carried out and approaches completion, and the new recreation hall has been heated. A pitch for cricket during the winter months has been devised, and we hear that the game is popular. The flooring of No. 2 male division requires relaying or planing, the linoleum thereon is very much worn. We must again urge upon the consideration of the committee the adoption of some means of bringing light into those wards which in the centre, and opposite the dining-room, are now dark and gloomy. The work will, no doubt, be difficult, but we do not see that the difficulties are insuperable. The dress of the patients was good, and not a large number were clothed in strong garments. Three male and 16 female patients have been secluded; the former four times for $9\frac{1}{2}$ hours; and the latter 99 times for 652 hours in all. One man was restrained by gloves for one hour, for medical reasons, and two women have been similarly treated for 316 hours for surgical reasons. The same medical officers who were here at the beginning of the year are still in office. The case books are well noted and carefully kept.

Appendix E.
Bethlem Royal
Hospital,
St. George's
Road, S.E.

WITLEY CONVALESCENT HOME.

8 October 1897.

I HAVE seen eight gentlemen and 12 ladies who are residing here on leave from Bethlem Hospital. All were in good health, and, except one gentleman, happy and contented.

Witley
Convalescent
Home.

The house was in very good order.

The general arrangements are as before reported, and are quite satisfactory.

HOLLOWAY SANATORIUM, VIRGINIA WATER.

23 July 1897.

DURING yesterday and to-day we have visited this Hospital and the cottages in connection with it, and seen all the patients and boarders who are in residence.

Holloway
Sanatorium,
Virginia Water.

The patients on the books to-day are 159 males and 211 females, making a total of 370; and the voluntary boarders are 21 males and 29 females. Of the patients 301 are in the Hospital, 4 are at the Red House, 4 at the White House, and 7 at Holly Cottage. Fourteen gentlemen and 25 ladies are on leave at Hove Villa, Brighton, and 15 patients are out on trial or leave elsewhere. Two of the boarders are away at Hove Villa.

Statistics.

Since the visit paid here on the 30th of January last, 98 patients and 41 boarders have been admitted, 55 patients have been discharged

Appendix E. Holloway Sanatorium, Virginia Water.	<p>or removed, and 19 patients have died. The deaths were all due to causes ordinary in institutions for the insane, but were followed by post-mortem examination in only two instances. No coroner's inquest was considered to be necessary.</p> <p>The death-rate for 1896 gives a percentage of 7.28 on the average numbers resident during the year, the recovery rate being 53.21 per cent. on the admissions, exclusive of transfers and re-certifications.</p>
Condition of patients.	<p>We have given attention to the mental condition of the patients and boarders in residence, and give in the Patients' Book the names of several whom we considered to show mental improvement. We also give the name of one boarder who should, we think, be put on the footing of a patient. With several of the patients we had special interviews, and as regards the cases admitted since the last visit, with one exception, where the documents relating to the detention are irregular, we satisfied ourselves of the propriety of their detention. The patients generally were contented, and none made any complaint of rough usage at the hands of the attendants. Quiet and good order prevailed during our visit, and the dress and personal neatness generally of both patients and boarders reflected creditably upon those in charge, between whom and the patients friendly relations appeared to exist. The health of the establishment is good, only 5 patients being confined to bed.</p> <p>Thirteen males and 3 females suffer from general paralysis, and 9 ladies are considered to be actively suicidal, and sleep under constant supervision.</p>
Employment.	<p>No mechanical restraint or seclusion has, according to the records, been used since the last visit, and the Hospital has been free from serious casualties, and also from epidemic or zymotic disease. We are pleased to find that encouragement is given to the useful employment of the patients, 108 males and 145 females being returned as engaged in some kind of work.</p>
Exercise.	<p>Two hundred and thirty-seven patients, or 69 per cent., walk out weekly or oftener beyond the Hospital grounds, and the same number walk out daily beyond the airing courts, to which however are altogether confined as many as 67 patients, a number which we hope Dr. Philipps may see his way to reduce.</p>
Divine service.	<p>The chapel services last Sunday were attended by 270 patients, and the associated entertainments, which are frequent and varied, usually attract 207. A large party were taken the week before last to the Henley Regatta.</p>
Amusements.	
State of the wards, &c.	<p>The Hospital is maintained in excellent order throughout, and all the corridors, including those set apart for the more troublesome patients, were liberally supplied with means of amusement and objects of interest.</p>
Attendants.	<p>Considerable progress has been made towards the completion of the new infirmary, the connecting corridor with The Retreat, and the workshops and new Roman Catholic chapel.</p> <p>The staff of attendants is maintained at a high standard, consisting on the male side of 57 day and 7 night attendants, and on the ladies' side of 26 lady and 31 ordinary nurses, and for night duty 1 lady and 6 ordinary nurses. We are glad to learn that there has been no decrease in the number of lady nurses, whose participation in the care of the patients cannot fail to be beneficial. The duration of the service of the staff is satisfactory, over one-third having been here over 5 years.</p>
Payments for patients.	<p>The payments made for the patients depend upon the classes in which they are placed. Ninety patients are included in the first class,</p>

the payment for which is upwards of 42s. per week. Class 2 includes 189 patients who pay 25s. to 42s. per week ; and class 3 includes 110 patients who pay 25s. a week or under.

There are also 16 after-care patients who are free cases.

The medical staff remains unchanged, and the case-books and medical records continue to be well kept.

Appendix E.

Holloway
Sanatorium,
Virginia Water.

YORK LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

16 July 1897.

WE have inspected this Hospital, and seen all the patients in residence. York Lunatic Hospital.

The Hospital is in very good order.

A considerable amount of new papering, in addition to the customary cleaning and whitewashing, has been done since our visit in March last, and new floors have been laid in two galleries. Improvements.

There are now on the books 142 patients, 87 being of the private, and 55 of the pauper class. The total is six in excess of the number at our last visit. There are 52 males and 35 females in the private class, and 28 males and 27 females are paupers. Statistics.

Since the visit referred to, eight patients of each class have been admitted ; three private and four pauper patients have been discharged, one of the former and three of the latter having recovered, and two private and one pauper patients have died, all from natural causes.

One male and two female patients are at present absent on trial or leave, and a female patient suffering from scarlet-fever is in the City Fever Hospital with a nurse. All the rest we have seen. Those recently admitted, and still here, are properly detained. There is also a gentleman residing here as a voluntary boarder, who may properly remain as such. He suffers from morphine taking.

We note in the patients' book the names of some patients whom we consider to be mentally improved. The general health is good, and the patients seem to be comfortable. They are duly attended to as regards neatness in dress and person. Condition of patients.

No mechanical restraint or seclusion has been resorted to since the last visit.

THE RETREAT, YORK.

15 July 1897.

WE have again inspected this Hospital, and we find it in good order taken as a whole. But the lower Fourth Gallery on the female side looks shabby, so that it is with satisfaction we learn it will shortly be taken in hand for redecoration. The Nurses' Home has been begun and some progress has been made with it. It should be roofed in before winter sets in. The temporary recreation and dining-hall is in occupation and is used for meals by certain of the female patients whom we saw to-day at dinner in it. The meal was a good one and was neatly served. An experienced man from the city is employed as carver at the dinners, and the arrangement is found to be economical, as well as securing a satisfactory distribution of food. The Retreat, York. State of wards. Dietary.

Appendix E.
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 The Retreat,
 York.
 Statistics.

There are now on the books 62 male and 93 female patients, 155 in all, but 1 of the male patients is away on leave, as are also 2 ladies, while 9 ladies are at Gainsborough House, Scarborough. All the remaining patients we have seen, except a lady who is out for the day. We notice a few exhibiting mental improvement. The general health of the inmates is good.

Since our visit in March last, 6 male and the same number of female patients have been discharged or removed; 4 of each sex having recovered, and 5 patients of each sex have been admitted. No death has occurred.

Condition of
 patients.
 Amusements.

We have found the patients generally satisfied with their treatment here, and properly attended to as regards dress and personal neatness. A picnic, attended by nearly 100 patients, took place a few days ago and was evidently much enjoyed. Cricket matches are frequent, and at this moment one is in progress on the very good cricket ground of the hospital, and some patients are taking part in it. The grounds of the hospital are in great beauty.

Seclusion.

We notice that no mechanical restraint has been employed since the last visit, but a gentleman once for 3 hours, and 7 ladies on 56 occasions for an aggregate of 116 hours, have been secluded.

GAINSBOROUGH HOUSE, SCARBOROUGH.

16 July 1897.

Gainsborough
 House,
 Scarborough.

I HAVE visited this house to see the 9 ladies who are in it on leave from the Retreat. One lady is out walking but I have seen the rest.

They seem to enjoy the change very much, and the house and arrangements for their care afford them much comfort. The house is in excellent order, and very bright and well furnished.

WESTERN COUNTIES IDIOT ASYLUM, STARCROSS, EXETER.

19 March 1897.

Western
 Counties
 Idiot Asylum,
 Starcross,
 Exeter.

Statistics.

Condition of
 patients.

SINCE the last visit of members of our Board to this Institution, 41 patients have been admitted, 16 have been discharged and 3 have died from natural causes.

The numbers on the books to-day are 247, of whom 16 are of the private class. The inmates generally appeared to be in good bodily health, and their general appearance was satisfactory. Three boys were confined to bed with erysipelas, and 1 girl with broken chilblains and pemphigus.

We saw classes of both sexes engaged in industrial tuition; the boys in wood-carving, mat-making, basket-work, and making of sash-cord; the girls in dress-making, sewing, mat-work, and knitting. The better class of the patients manifested much interest in their work in which they are evidently well trained. We saw samples of work turned out which are going to be exhibited at the Arts and Crafts Exhibition at Lancaster, where a section is to be devoted to exhibits from Idiot Institutions. Of the patients on the books 21 only do no work.

We saw the patients, or the majority of them, again at tea-time, where good order and quiet prevailed.

The day-rooms were bright and in good order, and the dormitories and bedding in excellent condition. Appendix E.

Since the last visit the new blocks on each side have been opened and partly furnished and occupied. The floors of these additions are to be covered throughout with inlaid linoleum; the treatment by waxing and dry-rubbing of the floors in the old buildings would be more sanitary than the present bare boards, which require constant scrubbing. Western Counties
Idiot Asylum,
Starcross,
Exeter.
State of wards.
New blocks.

The new blocks afford excellent accommodation, and the system of warming by high pressure hot water has been quite satisfactory. We should not omit to mention that the mess-rooms and recreation rooms for the attendants on each side are now provided. A minor but useful improvement has been the repaving all the inclined approaches to the institution.

It has not been found possible to acquire the much needed additional land, either by purchase or lease.

The payments for the pauper patients remain as heretofore.

The Asylum is maintained in a high state of efficiency.

EASTERN COUNTIES' IDIOT ASYLUM, COLCHESTER.

13 May 1897.

WE have paid the annual visit of inspection to this Asylum, which we find generally in good order throughout. Eastern Counties' Idiot Asylum, Colchester.

Some parts of the institution have been recently re-painted and decorated, and the process will be gradually extended throughout; but with the small staff of painters at present engaged on the work, this will be a matter of some time.

Some of the day-rooms—more especially the day-room for girls in the main building, and the boys' play-room—require early attention, and the floor in the latter badly wants renewing. A few more bright pictures and toys in the play-rooms would be an additional improvement. The day-rooms and dormitories and bedding were clean and in good condition; the lavatories everywhere were inoffensive, but the windows in the lavatories for females, on the top floor, should be made secure against accident in the same way as they are treated in the dormitories. State of wards.

The condition of the patients and their behaviour were quite satisfactory, most of them being apparently happy and contented. We saw a well-cooked dinner of roast beef, with potatoes and bread and milk pudding, served in the general dining-room. The conduct at the meal was orderly; several of the more intelligent assisted their less fortunate fellow patients. Condition of patients.

Due attention is given to the amusement of the patients, and their training in manual employment; but this latter is hampered by the want of sufficiently roomy workshops, which we hope will be provided so soon as the funds of the Charity will permit.

As many as 173 of the patients of both sexes are returned as usefully employed, at school, laundry or house work, or in the various workshops.

The general health since the last visit has been fairly good, and with the exception of a few cases of scarlet fever, one of which ended fatally, the institution has been free from epidemic or zymotic disease.

One boy only has been mechanically restrained since the last visit, on two or three occasions, for surgical reasons, and there has been no resort to seclusion. The changes since our Colleagues were here in May last year have been the admissions of 26 patients, of whom 18 Restraint.
Statistics.

Appendix E.
 Eastern
 Counties
 Idiot Asylum,
 Colchester.

were males and 8 females, the discharges or removal of 11, and 11 patients have died ; the deaths were chiefly due to phthisis.

There are to-day on the books of the Asylum the names of 242 patients, 164 being males and 78 females ; of the former 139 and of the latter 62 are of the private class. There is estimated vacant accommodation for 8 patients.

Thirteen of the males and 7 of the females are at the branch house at Clacton-on-Sea ; with these exceptions, and two others on leave, we have seen all the patients in residence.

The epileptics who sleep under special observation number 51, in the proportion of 30 males to 21 females. The staff consists of 61, of whom 25 are men and 36 nurses ; their duration of service is satisfactory. The recreation room for the male attendants struck us as too small. It might be easily enlarged by throwing into it the adjoining work-room for boys.

CROSSLEY HOUSE, CLACTON-ON-SEA.

20 July 1897.

Crossley House,
 Clacton-on-
 Sea.

Condition of
 patients.

Dietary.

I HAVE to-day inspected this house and seen the patients, 12 boys and 7 girls, who are on leave from the Eastern Counties Asylum for Idiots. The House was in good order throughout, and the bedding clean. I observed that one of the boys sleeps alone in an attic bedroom, from which there is no alternative escape in case of fire, an arrangement which does not appear to me to be satisfactory. The patients' dress and personal appearance gave every indication of their being properly cared for. I saw a substantial dinner of stewed beef with batter pudding and two vegetables. The conversion of the coach house and stables into a covered playground has not yet been carried out. The arrangements for the comfort of the patients appear to be satisfactory, but the playground would be improved by the addition of a shelter. The staff remains as at the last visit.

ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM, LANCASTER.

18 February 1897.

Royal Albert
 Asylum,
 Lancaster.
 Statistics.

Precautions
 against fire.

OUR Colleagues who last visited this Institution were here nearly a year ago. Since their visit 41 males and 28 females have been admitted, 41 males and 22 females have been discharged, and 12 males and 4 females have died. Nothing in the causes of death calls for any remark, but post-mortem examination was made in 50 per cent. of the deaths. The death-rate has been low, only 2·84 per cent. for the last year calculated upon the average number resident. The private patients are 406, and the pauper patients 152, total 558, all of whom, with the exception of two patients (one of each sex) absent on leave, have been seen by us either at dinner or in their wards and dormitories ; nine males and three females were in bed, but the health of the patients is now good. During the interval between the last visit and this day measles attacked 118, rōtheln four, and chicken-pox five patients, whilst two of the staff also had measles. The place now used as an Isolation Hospital and also as the Probationary Ward for recently admitted patients, has but one exit and is therefore dangerous. Unless the doors at the top of the stairs be kept securely fastened during the night, and the windows by the side glazed with plate glass, there is nothing to prevent the smoke ascending by the staircase and preventing access to the stairs at the other end of the passage. We have seen the

plans for the erection of a new block adjoining the present building, which plans we learn have been approved by our Board. The building is to consist of three floors, each to contain 50 children. On the ground floor are to be the cripples, on the first floor epileptics, and at the top the healthy active children. Staircases will be at each end of the building, and each floor will be provided with bath-rooms, closets, and the usual offices. Sir Thomas Storey has most kindly offered to build a home on the Asylum Estate, opposite the front of the Asylum and across the road, for 40 feeble-minded girls who are to be trained in domestic and other duties for which they may be found capable. We need not say that this generous offer has been accepted. Early in August is to be held at Lancaster an "Arts and Crafts Exhibition" with a section for work done by inmates of Asylums for Imbeciles. This Asylum, amongst others, will show what can be done by its patients. No patient has met with any severe accident since the last visit. Exclusive of the head attendants, there are in the Asylum 17 men and 21 women on day duty, and three of each sex on night duty. At the Rodgett Infirmary there are three nurses by day and one by night; there are three attendants at the farm, and two at Brunton House. As far as we can judge the patients are happy and kindly treated. Those who can express themselves said as much, but we could only judge by the personal appearance and demeanour of a great many as to their happy condition. The cost of maintenance here is 12s. 6½d. per week. A new walk is in progress for the patients, giving them further extended exercise of about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile. There is to be a substantial shelter erected, and an extensive view over Morecambe Bay and of the Lake Mountains will be obtained. The same chief officers who were here at the last visit still remain, and we derived all the information we desired from the Principal and the doctors as to the matters within their respective provinces.

Appendix E.
—
Royal Albert
Asylum,
Lancaster.
Proposed new
block.

Staff.
Condition of
patients.

Exercise.

EARLSWOOD ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, REDHILL, SURREY.

17 June 1897.

WE have inspected this Asylum and seen the patients in residence. The building in its various departments is upon the whole in very fair order. The east wing, which is a private male department, has been redecorated in good taste, and is now very bright and cheerful; in other directions, however, rooms occupied by paying patients begin to look shabby, and need improvement. We would also call attention to the lower rooms appropriated to the more degraded of the male patients, those included in classes six and seven, as parts which should be made more cheerful in appearance.

Earlswood
Asylum for
Idiots,
Redhill, Surrey.
State of wards.

We are glad to notice an extension of the practice of staining and dry rubbing the floors, and hope it may be applied throughout the Asylum, being strongly impressed with its sanitary advantages over the practice of scrubbing.

A proper bread room is much needed. The cupboards in which the bread when taken from the oven is placed are unsuitable, and inadequate in size, and we found to-day a large number of loaves piled on the floor of the passage leading to the cupboards.

Suggested
additions and
improvements

We must again point out the objectionable position of the water closets (which are on the trough system) in the infirmary, and urge that properly cross-ventilated spurs be built to contain them. A small isolation hospital is still a desideratum here.

Appendix E.	In the laundry the provision of a steam calender would be a great assistance, as would also be a fan to propel or draw heated air through the drying closets in order to hasten the drying of the clothes.
Earlswood Asylum for Idiots, Redhill, Surrey. Statistics.	There are at present on the books 574 patients, 381 being males and 193 females. Five males and 4 females are away on leave with their friends. Since the visit of our Colleagues on the 19th of last June, 57 patients have been admitted, 47 have been discharged, and 12 have died. The causes of the deaths, with one exception, in which an inquest was held, were natural; that of 7 of the 12 was phthisis. The excepted death was found to have been due to phosphorus poisoning, how caused not appearing. It will be observed that the mortality was very low, but slightly over 2 per cent. of the average number of patients resident. At present there are several patients in bed, but not suffering from any infectious disease. There has been, however, since the last visit, an occurrence of chicken-pox, which attacked 22 patients.
Inquest in case of phosphorus poisoning.	
Condition of patients.	We have seen all the patients except those absent on leave, and were pleased with their personal condition as to cleanliness and neatness, and with the state of their clothing. The usual course of training continues, more attention being given to the industrial training of the idiots than to schooling, which is never attended by any useful results, and a very fair number of the patients are enabled to employ themselves much to the advantage of the institution. We have seen several very creditable specimens of wood carving, tailoring and other work, which are to be sent to the approaching Exhibition at Lancaster.
Staff.	The staff of the Asylum is a large one. The male and female "Duty-sheets" contain respectively the names of 55 and 97 persons, and these are exclusive of the medical officers, steward, &c. The night watching of the Asylum is done by 4 attendants in each division.
Restraint.	We observe that mechanical restraint has been applied to 4 male patients, by locked gloves, for 2,109 hours, and to 1 female, also by locked gloves, for 24 hours, but since last November no restraint of any kind has been used.
Appointment of Dr. Caldecott.	Since our Colleagues' visit, Dr. Corner has resigned the office of Medical Superintendent, and has been succeeded by Dr. Caldecott.

MIDLAND COUNTIES IDIOT ASYLUM, KNOWLE,
WARWICKSHIRE.

24 April 1897.

Midland Counties Idiot Asylum, Knowle, War- wickshire.	THIS institution, which we have now inspected, is in very good order. There are on the books the names of 25 boys and 31 girls, but one of the boys is absent on leave. All the other patients we have seen. They appear to be very well cared for, and are clean and neat in dress and person. We are informed that some industrial training is given, and that the idiots of both sexes are much in the open air.
Condition of patients.	We found the dormitories and bedding very clean and properly attended to.
State of wards.	Since our Colleagues' visit on 9th May last, 3 patients have been discharged, 2 have died, and 10 have been admitted.

Appendix F.

Appendix F.

STATE CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, BROADMOOR.

16 August 1897.

ON the 5th and 6th inst. we paid our annual visit of inspection to the State Criminal Asylum at Broadmoor.

In the absence of Dr. Brayn, the Medical Superintendent, we were accompanied by Dr. Isaac and the other members of the Medical Staff, from whom we obtained all the information essential to the purposes of our inspection. We saw all the patients, both male and female, then in residence, and gave every one of them an opportunity of speaking with us. Very few made complaint to us of ill-usage or other hardship, and these, on investigation, proved to be the outcome of insane delusion, or on account of violent conduct, for which they required to be restrained by the attendants. Some few patients complained of being imprisoned without having had a trial, but the great majority of the patients were either apathetic or contented, and there was but little excitement in the wards, though here and there, especially in the male division, we had interviews with patients who were excited, or who became excited, and made use of violent and threatening language. The bodily health and condition of the great majority of the inmates were very good, but few being confined to bed from bodily illness at the time of our visit.

When the Asylum was last visited by two of our Colleagues on the 23rd of October 1896, there were on the books the names of 474 male and 164 female patients ; total 638. There have been—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Since admitted - - - -	35	10	45
Re-admitted - - - -	2	1	3
Recovered and discharged absolutely.	—	1	1
Recovered and discharged conditionally.	4	5	9
Recovered and remitted to prison	4	0	4
Became pauper lunatics on expiration of sentence, and removed to other Asylums.	4	5	9
Removed as criminals to other Asylums.	6	0	6
Died - - - -	14	1	15
Remaining under treatment, 6th August 1897.	479	163	642

The deaths give a proportion of but 2·33 per cent. of the average numbers resident during the year, and were from natural causes, with one exception, viz., the suicide of a male patient. There were no serious casualties during the ten months now under review. From the statistics placed before us, we find that 47 patients are suffering from epilepsy, and there are 13 general paralytics. Most of these sleep in dormitories under special constant supervision. The safety of those

Appendix F.
 ———
 State Criminal
 Lunatic
 Asylum,
 Broadmoor.

not so sleeping is provided for by the very large number of night attendants, and all such cases are visited at least once every half hour.

Employment is found for all the patients who are fit to engage in it, and 203 of the men, or 42 per cent., and 96 women, or 58 per cent., are usefully occupied. The means of employment are those usual in Asylums ; thus the men work in the gardens and terraces, workshops, and at ward cleaning, while the women help in the kitchen or laundry, at needle-work or house cleaning. In addition many others engage in reading or writing.

The numbers usually attending the services in the chapel are 122, or 19 per cent., but 35 others attend the Roman Catholic or Wesleyan services from time to time. Exercise beyond the airing grounds is permitted to some 50 per cent. of the female patients, who are also taken for drives in the surrounding country, and some 39 per cent. of the inmates of both sexes are present at the entertainments provided occasionally by the staff or from outside sources.

Seclusion is resorted to of necessity in a larger proportion than is usual in ordinary asylums, so that 138 persons in the male division have been secluded on 21,737 occasions, and for a total of 105,140 hours, in the last ten months ; and during the same period 45 women have been secluded on 5,425 occasions for a total of 25,177 hours. It must be borne in mind, however, that more than four-fifths of this seclusion is recorded of patients who either voluntarily withdraw themselves to their own single rooms or are confined to bed as a means of treatment necessary to their state of health. One instance only has occurred of the use of mechanical restraint, which was employed by means of the ordinary long-sleeved jacket to prevent a male patient from interfering with the dressings on a scalp wound.

During our inspection, we were satisfied with the personal neatness of most of the patients, while the state of their clothing was also good, especially in the female division. The dayrooms were clean and in good order, provided suitably also with means of occupation, objects of interest and recreation. The dormitories and bedrooms were also clean, and the beds and bedding in a satisfactory condition.

Much painting and re-decoration has been done since the last visit, and the roofs of the various buildings have received a great deal of attention. The renovation of the closets and lavatories has been further extended, the old hopper closets having been replaced by modern wash down deep-seal closets, with teak seats and flushing tanks of three-gallon capacity. The floors are tiled and cemented. In the men's wards the urinals have been dispensed with. The women's kitchen has also been improved by cementing the walls and lining them with light coloured glazed tiles. This improvement has also been extended to the adjacent pantry and scullery. The lavatories in Block 2 have been completed. They are fitted with good tip-up basins, glazed earthenware sinks, hot and cold water service, and tiled cemented floors. Many other minor alterations and renovations have been effected, and 74 acres of land have been purchased as an addition to the farm, which will now be able to supply sufficient milk for the requirements of the Asylum, besides affording greater facilities for the disposal of the sewage.

Appendix G.

Appendix G.

ROYAL MILITARY LUNATIC HOSPITAL, NETLEY.

9 June 1897.

ON the 9th of June, 1897, we paid our annual visit of inspection to the Lunatic Hospital, Netley, and are able to give a very favourable report of the condition in which we found it.

Royal Military
Lunatic
Hospital,
Netley.

At the visit in the previous year 30 patients were in residence, and since its date there have been the following movements among the patients:—

Admissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	161
Discharges or removals	-	-	-	-	-	-	148
Of whom had recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	115
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

Leaving the present numbers 41.

The estimated total accommodation in the Hospital is for 75 patients, so that there are 34 vacancies. The results of treatment during the year show a percentage of recoveries upon the admissions of 60·21, and a percentage of deaths upon the average numbers resident of 1·05.

The deaths were all from natural causes, which were ascertained by post-mortem examination.

We saw and spoke to all the patients, and gave to each of them ample opportunity of speaking to us. They were properly dressed, and none of them complained of the treatment. We also saw them at dinner, which was liberal, and well cooked and served.

Six were in the Infirmary ward, but no one was confined to bed, and general good health appeared to prevail.

None of them were suffering from general paralysis or epilepsy, but 8 were considered to need special supervision to guard against suicidal or other dangerous propensities, and 7 of them slept under the same conditions.

Replies to our inquiries informed us that no wet beds were reported for the night preceding our visit; that 38 of the patients attended divine service on the previous Sunday; that all of them were usually present at the entertainments; that two-thirds of them were taken for weekly walks beyond the grounds and for daily walks beyond the airing courts, to which none were entirely confined; and that 38 were usefully employed in various ways, both within and out of doors.

The staff of attendants for day duty still consists of a sergeant-major, sergeant, corporal, and 16 ordinary attendants, of whom 11 are trained and 5 probationers, and there are 2 attendants for night duty.

We found the Hospital generally very clean, and otherwise in good order. Two old w.c.'s have been replaced by others of more modern construction, and new linoleum has been laid in the dining hall. Wire-wove mattresses, however, have not yet been supplied for the Infirmary.

Too many floors, which should be stained and dry-rubbed, are regularly scoured. The large day-room of the Hospital needs a new floor-covering to replace the linoleum, which had to be removed because it was so much worn as to become dangerous; and the cushions in the padded rooms are dangerously hard and need renewal.

Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Irving continues to discharge with great efficiency the duties of Medical Officer in charge, and the experience which this asylum affords has been made available for many surgeons on probation at Netley Hospital, of whom 46 have recently attended the lectures and instruction which are given here by the Medical Staff.

Appendix H.

Appendix H.

ROYAL NAVAL HOSPITAL, GREAT YARMOUTH.

10 April 1897.

Royal Naval
Hospital,
Great Yar-
mouth.

ON the 1st inst., we, as Commissioners in Lunacy, made our annual official inspection of the Yarmouth Naval Hospital. We must commence our report by expressing our regret that Fleet Surgeon Wilson has died.

Fleet Surgeon Dudley has succeeded him, and he accompanied us during our inspection, and gave us all the information we desired. It is nearly a year since our Colleagues were here last, since which time the following changes have occurred :—

	OFFICERS.	MEN.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	6	10	16
Discharged - - - - -	3	4	7
Died - - - - -	3	5	8

All the patients discharged had recovered. Autopsy verified the assigned cause of death in 6 out of the 8 instances. Nothing in the causes of death calls for notice. The coroner held no inquests. As usual we have to report here that no bodies at death presented bedsores. The percentage of recoveries upon admission for the year 1896 was 28·5 per cent., and of deaths for the same period, calculated upon the average number resident, was 6·8 per cent. There are now on the books of the Hospital 60 officers and 129 men, total 189. There is no vacant accommodation for officers, but there is room for 66 more men. The Hospital has been free from any infectious or zymotic disease ; and there has been no seclusion or mechanical restraint.

The staff of attendants consists of 27 men for day and 3 for night duty. Their duration of service is satisfactory, no less than 60 per cent. have lived here over five years. The patients who suffer from epilepsy are 6, from general paralysis 9, and a like number are considered to be actively suicidal. No serious casualty has occurred since the last visit. Forty-five patients were at church last Sunday. This seems a very small proportion, as only 5 patients in addition attended other religious services. About 25 per cent. of the whole of patients attending church is a proportion we should think might be increased. However, only 2 more patients attend the associated entertainments. One officer and 16 men go daily beyond the Asylum grounds. The officer we did not see, as he invariably goes out at our visit.

Twenty-five officers and 84 men are usually confined to the airing-courts. We could wish that more patients were taken for extended exercise ; and we think small parties, with a strong staff, might easily be taken at intervals for walks beyond the grounds. Fifty-three patients are usefully employed, but 25 of them are ward cleaners only. The wards were very clean and in good order ; the dormitories neat, and the beds and bedding good and sufficient.

We had no complaints from any of the patients, and the result of our inspection satisfied us that the patients were well fed and tended, and kindly treated.

Appendix I.

Appendix I.

ENTRIES BY COMMISSIONERS AT METROPOLITAN
LICENSED HOUSES.

BETHNAL HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE ROAD, E.

21 October 1897.

WE have to-day inspected this House, which is generally in good order, but as to some parts we desire to make the following suggestions :
The single rooms on the ground floor of the male infirmary have always been considered very unsatisfactory, and at present some alterations are being made in them.

Bethnal
House,
Cambridge
Road, E.

These, however, are but palliatives, and we strongly urge their entire demolition, and the building of an equal number of rooms of better design and better ventilated on the site. And at the same time a better w.c. should be provided instead of that now adjoining these rooms.

We recommend that a ventilating flue carried through the roof from the ceiling of the w.c. at the top of the stairs leading to the infirmary should be provided to improve the ventilation of that closet. The lavatory accommodation for No. 2 male ward (under the infirmary) is very inadequate, and the bathing is done by means of a spray. We recommend that a bath of Stourbridge ware be fixed in the room in lieu of this spray, and that the outer room be fitted up as a lavatory and dressing room.

A small fire has recently occurred in the laundry drying closets which are heated by hot air, which in turn is heated by a furnace. Steam should be used instead, and the plan of propelling warm air through the closets by a fan should be adopted.

Some of the machinery in the laundry is insufficiently protected.

Two dormitories in the private male ward are without a second exit, which should be provided.

The day-rooms of this ward, as also those of 1 and 2 male wards, are without book-cases, which should be supplied, and books of an amusing description for the House generally should be more liberally provided.

We note that several of the dormitories on the female side and also the recreation room have been redecorated.

There are now on the books 114 male and 185 female patients and one voluntary boarder, making together the full number of 300, for which the House is at present licensed.

Eighty-three are of the private and 116 of the pauper class.

Since the last visit of a Commissioner, 7 patients have been admitted, 4 discharged or removed, 3 having recovered, and 2 have died. Two patients are at present on leave.

We have seen all who are in residence and note a few who are improving.

The general health is good.

We have found contentment very general.

The dress, with the exception of that of some private male patients, is satisfactory.

Appendix I.

The friends of private patients must, where necessary, be urged to make better provision of clothing.

Bethnal House,
Cambridge
Road, E.

Weekly associated meetings, with dancing or music and occasional dramatic performances, are provided for the amusement of the patients, and are usually attended by 100 or more ; and about the same number attend divine service.

Exercise is chiefly confined to the airing-courts.

Beside the head attendants there are at present for day duty 17 men and 22 women, and there are 2 night attendants in the male and 3 in the female division.

There has been no employment of mechanical restraint or seclusion since the last visit.

BROOKE HOUSE, UPPER CLAPTON.

1 October 1897.

Brooke House,
Upper Clapton.

THE changes since this house was last visited have been the death of a lady patient and the discharges of 2 gentlemen, of whom 1 had recovered. The numbers on the books to-day are 34 gentlemen and 35 ladies as patients, while 5 ladies are here as voluntary boarders.

Two of the gentlemen were out for the day, and another was absent on leave ; but with these exceptions we saw all the patients, and with one exception all the boarders. They were generally quiet and contented, and in respect to dress and personal neatness were in a satisfactory condition.

One gentleman has been restrained since the last visit for half an hour for surgical reasons. There has been no other employment of mechanical restraint, and no seclusion has been required.

The house was in good order, but in some of the bedrooms a renewal of carpets will shortly be necessary.

CAMBERWELL HOUSE, CAMBERWELL.

1 October 1897.

Camberwell
House,
Camberwell.

THERE are to-day on the books of this house the names of 153 male and 325 female patients, and of 3 females who are here as voluntary boarders, making a total of 481, all of whom we have seen either yesterday or to-day, with the exception of 1 male and 2 female patients who were absent on leave.

Of the patients on the books, 94 of the males and 202 of the females are of the private class.

Since the house was visited on the 31st July, 17 patients have been admitted, 11 discharged (of whom 5 were on recovery), and 8 have died.

The deaths were due to ordinary causes which were verified in 6 instances by post-mortem examinations. One of the deaths, however, was the result of erysipelas, and another of diphtheria, by which one nurse and another patient were attacked last month but recovered. The nurse was supposed to have contracted the disorder outside and communicated it to the patients.

We gave every patient in residence opportunities of speaking to us, and satisfied ourselves as to the propriety of the detention of all, and especially of such of them as have been admitted since the last visit. We give in the patients' book the names of those patients who manifested mental improvement.

Appendix I.
Camberwell House,
Camberwell.

We found 1 patient, a male, confined to bed by an extensive extravasation of blood in the perinæum and scrotum, the origin of which was not clearly ascertained. It was supposed to have been sustained by a fall from a sofa, but it seemed more probable that it had been the result of a kick from behind. We therefore made careful inquiry into the matter, and separately examined all the attendants in charge, and 4 patients. None of the patients saw any assault, but two of them told us that 1 of the attendants took the patient to the w.c. before dinner on the 28th ult., and was followed by another attendant; that while absent the patient was heard to cry out, and that he returned into the day-room crying; that he then lay on the couch and rolled from it to the ground, and was subsequently put to bed.

The evidence of the patients differed so much in essential particulars, and was so explicitly denied by all the attendants, whom we examined separately from each other, and with whose demeanour and mode of giving their evidence we had no reason to be dissatisfied, that we were unable to arrive at any definite conclusion, the patient from his mental state being unable to assist us. We, however, requested Dr. Schofield to see that very close and careful supervision is bestowed over this ward and all its attendants, and that frequent surprise visits be paid to it by the medical staff and head attendant, and that the latter be required to record his visits and the time of them in his daily reports.

The dress and personal neatness of the patients on both sides were satisfactory.

The patients generally were quiet and orderly, but there was some noisy excitement in the wards of the female north buildings, which struck us as being overcrowded; and in the "crib-room" of this block the air was close and somewhat offensive.

The house and its dependencies were generally in good order, but the treads of the upper staircase in the west house need renewal, and the stairs and landing on the ladies' side will require early attention, as do also the two terrace houses, both inside and out. We observe that door handles to open from the outside only are being provided to all the single rooms, and that much papering and painting has been carried out in the dormitories on both sides. According to the records neither seclusion nor mechanical restraint has been employed since the last visit.

CHISWICK HOUSE, CHISWICK.

5 October 1897.

ONE gentleman and 2 ladies have been admitted, and 1 gentleman and 2 ladies have been discharged; none on recovery. There is 1 lady residing here as a boarder. We have seen all the patients except 1 gentleman on leave, and a gentleman and a lady out walking. We had no complaints. There are on the books the names of 18 gentlemen, 16 ladies, and 1 voluntary boarder. There is therefore no vacancy on either side. We saw no patient who seemed to us to be at this time ready for early discharge. No one was in bed, and no seclusion or restraint has been recorded. The majority of the patients were in the gardens. The house was in proper order.

Chiswick House,
Chiswick.

FEATHERSTONE HALL, SOUTHALL.

Appendix I.

22 October 1897.

Featherstone
Hall,
Southall.

THERE still remain here the same 9 ladies seen at the last visit. No change has occurred in the interval since then. Two are absent on leave at Worthing, and 1 is out walking. We have seen the remaining 6 patients and find them in their usual mental condition and in good health. They evidently receive careful and kind attention.

As usual the house is kept in the best order, and affords every comfort to the patients. The nurses are 7 in number.

FLOWER HOUSE, CATFORD.

16 October 1897.

Flower House,
Catford.

Two gentlemen have been admitted here as certified patients since the last visit paid to the house; 3 patients have been discharged, 2 having recovered, and 1 has died of prostatic disease and old age. These changes leave 21 patients on the books, all in residence, and to-day seen by us. Of the patients admitted, 1 remains, and he is properly detained. Only 1 patient shows much improvement mentally; all seem in good health. We found the majority at early dinner, a good and wholesome meal being served. With one or two exceptions the patients seemed contented and happy.

We find the house in very good order, and a good deal of new decoration, repapering, &c. has recently been done.

The staff now comprises 5 attendants for day duty, and there is at present a night attendant for the care of the last admitted patient.

For the amusement of the patients there is cricket and lawn tennis in the summer; and in doors billiards, cards, chess, &c. for those who will engage in them. A good supply of books and newspapers is maintained.

THE GRANGE, EAST FINCHLEY.

23 October 1897.

The Grange,
East Finchley.

SINCE this house was last visited by a Commissioner, 3 ladies have been discharged, 2 having recovered. The recovery of one of these ladies reflects much credit on Dr. Macartney's treatment of her. No one has been admitted, and the number of patients is now 5. One lady is out walking and has not been seen by us; the other 4 we have seen. We make a suggestion in the patients' book respecting one of the ladies. Another shows some signs of improvement. One lady is in bed.

We find the house in very good order and most comfortable, and the patients are kindly and judiciously treated. Five nurses are employed in their care.

No mechanical restraint or seclusion has been found necessary since the last visit.

GROVE HALL, BOW.

14 October 1897.

Appendix I.

WHEN we arrived here this day we found on the books and saw 110 female patients, 3 of whom were of the private class, 1 being a recent admission and a fit subject for treatment. Before we left 5 of the women had been removed to the West Sussex Asylum, as have also during this week thither been removed 19 men. The numbers now on the books are 263 men and 105 women; thus there are vacancies for 27 males and 5 females. The other changes which have occurred since one of our Colleagues was here last, have been the discharge of 5 male and 4 female paupers on recovery, the admission of 7 male and 3 female pauper patients, and the death of 3 military and 3 male pauper patients. All the deaths resulted from ordinary causes, and post-mortem examination was made in every instance. We began our inspection on the female side in No. 9, and found that 1 nurse was downstairs with the majority of the patients, who were scattered in 3 rooms. One patient had her face badly scratched, and another one less so, the result of a recent fight. We thought the dress of many of the women should have been neater, and the aprons cleaner. The medicine cupboards and bookshelves which are placed in the wards are of the flimsiest description, are not in our opinion safe places to leave medicine, and could at the best receive only a dozen volumes. We are satisfied that the furniture provided is not what our Colleague desired when he made his entry respecting them. We saw 5 women in bed; 1 was admitted with a bed sore which was healed, and another woman is suffering from a bed sore which arose here, but is yielding to treatment. The woman would be far better on air or water cushions than on the hair mattress on which she is now lying. The new w.c's. in 7 and 8 have been brought into use, but the pulls are not covered in. The dormitories at No. 9 have been papered, and we hope it will not be long before the day-rooms are similarly treated. Much painting, papering, and relaying of linoleum has been done, but this work can never be finished, because before the whole Asylum can be gone through, the renovation which was first commenced requires to be again taken in hand. A great improvement is taking place at No. 2 gallery, where new windows and sash frames are being put in place of the old small iron frame windows, in which only one small pane could be opened. Basins should be provided for No. 1 single rooms, and we think that the bathroom might have more lavatory basins put in for that purpose. The female infirmary bath should be replaced by a bath of ware, and larger pipes for ingress and egress of water procured. The platforms put up for use in the case of fire should be occasionally tested to insure that they are sufficiently strong. The senior assistant medical officer, who was here at the last visit, is still here, but the junior is shortly leaving. His appointment is not yet filled up, but we agree with our Colleague in considering the great importance of inducing satisfactory medical officers to remain for a fair period in their posts, and to this end we also agree in hoping that leave on a fairly liberal scale will be granted. We saw too many male attendants who were still probationers only, and we doubt whether good nurses can be induced to stay if the majority have to sleep with the patients, and have no place to hang their clothes, and make themselves happy with their little nick nacks around them. No entry occurs of the use of restraint or seclusion. The behaviour of both sexes was, on the whole, orderly, and we had no complaints of ill-treatment.

Appendix I.

HALLIFORD HOUSE, SUNBURY.

23 October 1897.

Halliford
House,
Sunbury.

A MALE patient has, since the last visit, been discharged on recovery, and 3 male patients have been admitted. There are now here 12 gentlemen and 8 ladies as certified patients, and 2 gentlemen as voluntary boarders. We have seen every one except one gentleman, who is out walking. A patient of each sex is confined to bed; the remainder appear to be in good health. No one seems well enough to be discharged. The patients seem to be properly cared for, and to be comfortable, and the house, both the main building and the gentlemen's annexe, is in good order. The latter especially has been very much brightened up, and new carpeting has been laid down.

The staff at present includes 4 male and 3 female attendants.

HAYES PARK, HAYES.

4 October 1897.

Hayes Park,
Hayes.

WE have seen only 6 of the ladies on the books, as 7 are at Brighton with Mrs. Kelday. The only changes which have taken place amongst the patients have been the death of a lady from cancer, and the admission of a lady by transfer from Hoxton. We found one of the ladies seated in a room which was offensive, owing to being heated by an oil stove. We have desired that there be a fire lighted in the grate, and that the stove be discontinued. One of the ladies told us that she, during last August, at her step-mother's request, signed a cheque for 50*l*. We should be glad to know the facts of the case.

The patients were in good health, and the house was in proper order.

We had no complaints.

HENDON GROVE, HENDON.

19 October 1897.

Hendon Grove
Hendon.

A LADY has been discharged since the last visit on transfer to another establishment. No other change has taken place, and the patients are now 12 in number. One is absent on trial; the rest we have seen. We notice one lady as improving mentally, but she is not yet well enough to leave. Another, the lady last admitted, is better physically, but has not made much mental progress. All seem to be in good health. No restraint or seclusion is recorded since the last visit. The house continues to be comfortable and maintained in proper order. There are at present 9 nurses and a ladies' companion employed in the care of the patients.

HOXTON HOUSE, HOXTON.

Appendix I.

2 October 1879.

SINCE this house was last visited the following changes have occurred among the patients :—

Hoxton House,
Hoxton.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - - -	7	16	23
Discharged - - - - -	7	10	17
„ of whom had recovered;	3	9	12
Died - - - - -	1	5	6

The numbers on the books to-day, all of whom are in residence, with the exception of 1 male, who is on leave, are 277, of whom 61—16 males and 45 females—are of the private class. The deaths were due to ordinary causes, and in no instance was a coroner's inquest necessary. We saw every patient who was in residence, as well as a boy, who is the only voluntary boarder, paying special attention to the more recently admitted cases, and satisfying ourselves as to the propriety of detention of all. The patients all seem to be comfortable and properly cared for, and we had no complaints of ill-usage. We found an unusually large number among them showing marked mental improvement or convalescence. Their names are given in the Patients' book, as well as that of a male, who is, we think, a more suitable case for the workhouse. According to the returns furnished to us, 184 patients are usefully employed ; 62 attend divine worship, and 31 go out for walks beyond the Asylum premises. The house was in its usual good order, and further improvements continue to be carried out, all tending to the comfort of the patients. We noticed an escape of gas in the scullery of No. 10 Ward, Male, which will, no doubt, be at once attended to. There is no record of the use of mechanical restraint, but seclusion has been employed since the last visit in the cases of 9 women on 21 occasions for a total of 102 hours, and a female patient was in seclusion during our progress through the house. The general health of the establishment remains satisfactory. We found only 3 female patients confined to bed, and chiefly for debility. The case books are properly kept. Adverting to the death before the last visit of a voluntary boarder from an overdose of morphia, we learn that further careful inquiry has not enabled Dr. Woods to ascertain in what manner the morphia was obtained, but we are glad to find that stringent regulations have been made with respect to the delivery of parcels to the inmates.

THE HUGUENOTS, EAST HILL, WANDSWORTH.

5 October 1897.

THREE ladies have been admitted since the last visit. One of these has been transferred to Peckham House. Another is a Chancery patient who lived for several years at Alton as a patient, and the third

TheHuguenots,
East Hill,
Wandsworth.

Appendix I. died from tumour in the brain. In her case an inquest was held, and a
 — — verdict in accordance with the facts was returned.

The Huguenots, The lady who was removed to Peckham was restrained by the jacket
 East Hill, on two occasions for 17 hours in all. There is here a young lady living
 Wandsworth, as a voluntary boarder ; her residence here is not voluntary, and she is
 insane. She must be certified or leave. The patients were all up,
 and we heard no complaints. No seclusion has been required. The
 windows of the bedroom upstairs, formerly occupied by three old
 patients, have been protected by wire netting to prevent the boarder
 breaking them. The house was in good order.

MOORCROFT, HILLINGDON.

4 October 1897.

Moorcroft,
 Hillingdon.

FIVE gentlemen have been admitted ; all have been seen by us. One of them is going on leave to-morrow and is convalescing ; the rest of the gentlemen are proper subjects for detention here. There are 41 patients on the books, one is on leave, but the rest are in residence. No discharge or death has occurred. We gave private interviews to several patients. No one was in bed, and the majority were walking in the paddock. We had no complaints of ill-treatment. No seclusion or restraint has been recorded. The general arrangements for the care and treatment of the patients are as before reported and satisfactory. We think a better billiard table should be provided for the patients occupying the large general sitting room.

NEWLANDS HOUSE, TOOTING.

16 October 1897.

Newlands
 House,
 Tooting.

No change has occurred here since the house was last visited, and there remain the same 18 gentlemen here. Three are out walking or driving, but the rest we have seen. No one manifests any improvement. All seem in good health. The domestic arrangements continue as heretofore. Including the head, there are 7 attendants for the care of the patients.

As regards the state of the house, we must point out that in several directions much renovation is required both in the furniture and in the decoration of the rooms. We would specially indicate the billiard room, which is very shabby. The American cloth which covers the chairs, &c., should be changed for something better. The linoleum on the floor should be dry rubbed with beeswax. With the exception of this room the sitting rooms are in good order. The bedrooms in many instances should be tidier.

NORMANSFIELD, HAMPTON WICK.

2 July 1897.

Normansfield,
 Hampton Wick.

THE pupils on the books of this establishment are now 146 in number, 96 being males and 50 females ; but 44 males and 15 females are absent at the seaside or at their homes ; the rest we have now seen.

The general health is good, and no one is confined to bed by any serious complaint. Appendix I.

Since the last visit a boy has died and 5 other pupils have left, while 4, all of the female sex, have been admitted. There is nothing special to notice in regard to the general arrangements, which appear to be still quite satisfactory. Some external repairs to the house are in progress, and advantage is being taken of the absence of so many to give the interior a thorough cleaning and to lay down some fresh carpets. Normansfield,
Hampton Wick.

NORTHUMBERLAND HOUSE, FINSBURY PARK.

18 October 1897.

THERE are on the books this day the names of 33 gentlemen and 44 ladies as patients in this house, and 1 person of each sex residing as voluntary boarders. One of the gentlemen was out walking on parole, but the rest were seen by us. One lady had a broken arm. Her mental condition was such that we were unable to get from her any account as to the origin of the accident. We are inclined to think that it was broken accidentally when she was being held in a hard feeding chair, and not by wilful harsh treatment. Since the last visit 6 ladies have been admitted, 1 of whom has been transferred to other care, but the rest we have seen and are satisfied as to the propriety of their detention. One gentleman has been discharged on recovery, and 3 ladies have left, but none had recovered. Two gentlemen have died from ordinary causes. There is no entry of the use of mechanical restraint. Five patients have been secluded 11 times for $13\frac{1}{4}$ hours. The house has been much improved by new furniture, papering, painting, &c. Some parts of the villas should be taken in hand now. Northumber
land House,
Finsbury Park.

We hear Dr. Stocker is contemplating taking another house next to the villas, now occupied by ladies, and keeping some lady patients there, and for that purpose he intends to apply for an alteration in the terms of the license so far as regards the distribution of sexes. We saw no patient in bed in either division. Two ladies, who seem to be improving, are entered in the patients' book. We can report no gentleman as likely soon to be fit for trial or discharge.

OTTO HOUSE, WEST KENSINGTON.

5 October 1897.

THERE are 23 ladies on the books, all of whom we have seen to-day. There have been 3 ladies admitted; 2 ladies have died, 1 from cancer, and the other committed suicide in circumstances which were reported to, and investigated by, members of our Board, and need not now be referred to at length. One lady has left on recovery. No seclusion or restraint has been needed. One lady is improving. The notes in the case of one of the ladies recently admitted are not adequately or with sufficient frequency made. This lady was admitted on the 3rd of September, and the last note in her case is on the 15th of September. Our Colleagues only three months ago called attention to the entries in the case book. The house is in proper order. No complaint was made to us, and no one was in bed from illness. Otto House,
West Kensington.

Appendix I.

PECKHAM HOUSE, PECKHAM.

19 October 1897.

Peckham
House,
Peckham.

WE have visited this licensed house, and we are glad to report that many improvements suggested at the last visit have been carried into effect, and, as a rule, the improvements seem to be appreciated. We will at once proceed to notice matters which call for attention. The whole of the w.c. accommodation, almost without exception, requires renovation according to modern principles, and this work we hope will be at once undertaken. There is not sufficient means for drying the foul bed-clothing, rugs, &c., and in consequence some is placed for use in an unfit state. We wish also to see at every visit the bedding to be used that night placed in the room ready for inspection. We are told that there are not sufficient mattresses and bedding for this purpose; if this be so, the want must be supplied. At 11A a new piano is required. At the male infirmary dormitory the door opening into the w.c. should be built up. We called attention in July to some rooms being locked by special keys, and expressed our opinion that the chief officers in their respective departments and the medical officers on both sides should be able to open any and every door. Bookcases have been furnished to some, but not all, wards. We think that no delay should take place in this matter; and, when all the bookcases are in position, we hope an opportunity will be seized for selling the dry, old-fashioned works, usually of a theological character, now too largely in evidence, and supplying in their stead readable books, which can now be purchased at a very moderate rate. The gas jet on the stairs leading to the infirmary dormitories should be made safe, and at 7 ward the gas to light the closets must be protected from the ward.

We have again to call attention to the defective female infirmary accommodation. The floor at the main kitchen and scullery requires to be renewed, and the boards at the kitchen belonging to 15 ward are unsafe.

The single room doors should all be able to be opened from the outside by a handle, and all the floors should be stained and dry rubbed.

The question of how to provide more suitable single rooms for the treatment of acute cases in the male side, and improved infirmary accommodation, is one which requires Dr. Stocker's early attention. We think that for the lady patients tea should be made in the wards, and not brought in from the general kitchen in cans. A good padded room has been added in the male division. Since the last visit, 3 males and 11 females have been admitted, all of the private class, whilst the only admissions amongst the paupers have been those of 1 male and 3 females, who, having been previously on the private list, have now been transferred to the pauper class. Two males and 5 females have been discharged from the private class, all on recovery, and 1 male and 2 female paupers left, but only 1 woman had recovered. Two female private and 2 male pauper patients have died; 2 of these deaths were from colitis, of which there have been a good many cases. The cause of this epidemic has not been ascertained, but it accentuates the importance of a careful examination of the sanitary arrangements. The patients were placed in the Isolation Hospital, and there has been no recent outbreak. There are on the books to-day 79 male private and 35 male pauper patients, and 215 female private patients and 31 female pauper patients, 360 in all; and there are also 3 boarders. We have seen all the patients and boarders, excepting 1 male patient, who was

out for the day. We gave many private interviews to the patients, and the result of some of the interviews was to enable us to give the patients hopes of early trial, and in other cases the complaints made at these interviews of undue detention were clearly unfounded. We saw very few patients in bed. Mechanical restraint has not been required, but 1 man has been secluded on three occasions for 26 hours, and 7 women on 14 occasions for $26\frac{1}{4}$ hours. Eighty-eight patients only attend Divine service within the grounds, and 11 outside. The associated gatherings attract 108 patients, about as many as the room can comfortably accommodate. When more urgent alterations have been carried out, the question of a good chapel and recreation room will, we think, have to be considered. The case books are well kept, and post-mortem examination was held in 3 out of the 4 deaths.

Appendix E.
Peckham
House,
Peckham.

PETERBOROUGH HOUSE, FULHAM.

19 October 1897.

THERE has been no change among the patients here since our visit to this House in July, and the patients are still 26. We have seen all, but, except some temporary improvement in a few ladies whose insanity is recurrent, we find them no better. Their bodily health, however, seems to be good. We have given a separate interview to a lady, who complains about her wardrobe and of not being visited by her niece. We hope the niece may be induced to come, and that her friends will supply her wants as to clothing.

Peterborough
House, Fulham.

We think an inquiry as to the property of a lady, whose name and the address of a possible informant we give in the Patients' book.

The register of mechanical restraint informs us that a lady on 12 occasions and for 77 hours has been restrained at night, and a lady has been once secluded for an hour.

We find the house in good order. The staff of nurses comprises 9 women.

THE PRIORY, ROEHAMPTON.

5 October 1897.

FIVE ladies and 3 gentlemen have been admitted since the last visit. One of the former has been discharged on recovery, but the others we have seen and satisfied ourselves that they are fit subjects for treatment here.

The Priory,
Roehampton.

The other changes that have to be noted are the discharge of a gentleman relieved, of 4 ladies also relieved, and of 2 not improved.

We have seen 33 patients of each sex, 1 of each sex being absent on trial; and we have also seen the gentleman boarder, who is fit to remain in that capacity. Two patients, 1 of each sex, appear to us to be improving.

We saw no patient in bed, and they were all at the time of our visit quiet. One gentleman has been secluded 9 times for $33\frac{1}{2}$ hours. No entry of restraint occurs.

We had no complaints not manifestly founded on delusions alone. We gave private interviews to several patients.

Appendix I.

VINE COTTAGE, NORWOOD GREEN, SOUTHALL.

22 October 1897.

Vine Cottage,
Norwood
Green, Southall.

A LADY has been added to the number of patients here since the house was last visited, making it 10. She suffers from senile dementia, and is properly detained. We have seen all the ladies. One is in bed, having had a serious apoplectic seizure; the others appear to be in good health. No one manifests much mental change. One lady has had her fingers restrained on one occasion for two hours. No one has been secluded.

The house is neat and in good order, and the patients' rooms are comfortable.

There are a charge and two other nurses for the day care of the patients, and a night nurse.

WOODEND HOUSE, HAYES.

4 October 1897.

Woodend
House,
Hayes.

THERE are 17 ladies on the books. No admission, discharge, or death has taken place since the last visit. There has been no seclusion or restraint. No lady was in bed. We had no complaints. One lady is improving, but the rest are in their wonted condition. The house was in proper order, and the patients, as a rule, quiet, and free from excitement.

WYKE HOUSE, ISLEWORTH.

22 October 1897.

Wyke House,
Isleworth

THE discharge of a lady patient on transfer to another institution, and the admission of a gentleman and two ladies, all now properly detained, are the changes that have occurred since the last visit to this house. There remain on the books 23 male and 15 female patients; there are two gentlemen residing as voluntary boarders. All these we have seen, but find no one fit for discharge or trial. The general health is good, no one being at present confined to bed. Several of the ladies are just now in an excited state. The gentlemen are all quiet.

The House generally is in good order, and ceilings in several directions are being whitewashed, but in some sitting-rooms fresh wall-papers will soon be needed. An improvement of the ventilation of the w.c. in the gentlemen's court should be effected; and by the substitution of modern pedestal closet pans it will be possible to abolish the urinal, which is offensive.

The present staff consists of 9 male and 8 female attendants and a night patrol.

A certain number of the more intelligent patients attend the parish church. There are in the winter occasional social meetings.

ENTRIES BY COMMISSIONERS AT PROVINCIAL
LICENSED HOUSES.

ASHBROOK HALL, HOLLINGTON.

5 November 1897.

SINCE our visit in June to this house three ladies have been discharged, one having recovered. There has been no admission of a certified patient, but a lady has come into residence as a voluntary boarder. We have not seen her, as she is out walking, and cannot therefore express any opinion as to her suitability to be here in that character.

Ashbrook
Hall,
Hollington.

The certified patients are three in number, and we have seen them. No one is fit for discharge. All seem to be in good health.

We have inspected the house, which is in good order, but the rooms on the top floor, all occupied by patients, have yet but one staircase and no alternative means of escape from them in case of emergency. The staff comprises four nurses.

There is no record of the use of mechanical restraint or seclusion since our visit.

ASHWOOD HOUSE, KINGSWINFORD.

5 October 1897.

SINCE our visit in April to this house four lady patients have been discharged, three having recovered, and three ladies have been admitted. No other change has taken place, and the patients now on the books are eight gentlemen and 18 ladies. One of the latter is absent on leave, being, as we are informed, much improved; all the other patients have been seen by us. The lady last admitted also is improved, but she is the only patient in whom we have observed any material improvement. All appear to be in good health except a lady who is paralysed. No patient is confined to bed.

Ashwood
House,
Kingswinford.

Neither mechanical restraint nor seclusion has been employed since the last visit.

The house is in very good order and the patients seem to be well cared for.

A new matron has recently been appointed, the late matron having fallen into bad health, and there are in addition to her, on the ladies' side, a ladies' companion and four day and two night-nurses. On the male side there are three day and one night attendants. The foregoing constitute a liberal staff for the number of patients in charge.

Appendix I.

BAILBROOK HOUSE, BATH.

16 November 1897.

Bailbrook
House, Bath.

THE changes among the patients since our visit of the 6th February have been the admission of five gentlemen and two ladies; the discharges of six gentlemen and two ladies, of whom two were recovered, and the death of a gentleman from natural causes. The numbers now on the books are 12 gentlemen and 26 ladies, and there is one gentleman residing as a voluntary boarder. The last-mentioned and two of the male patients have gone to a concert in Bath. All the others have been seen by us. No patient manifested such mental improvement as to promise early discharge, but we understand that one of the gentlemen absent at the concert, and who has recently been admitted, is much improved mentally.

Two ladies were confined to bed; otherwise the bodily health of the establishment is good. Three patients have been mechanically restrained by jacket on seven occasions for a total of $12\frac{3}{4}$ hours. No seclusion has been employed. The patients were generally quiet, and no one complained except on the score of detention. The house is in good order, generally speaking, and some re-decoration of rooms has been carried out, but parts of the house, more especially the passages on the male side, and the billiard-room, would be improved by being brightened up. Many of the books on each side are worn and need renewal.

We regret to find that the gentlemen's airing-court remains in the same unsatisfactory condition, and that several of the patients are altogether confined to this dull enclosure. The staff at present consists of two gentlemen companions and three male attendants, and two lady companions and eight nurses. One attendant and two nurses have been appointed since the last visit. Some superior officer on each side should, we think, be present at the bathing of the patients, which is at present supervised only by the charge attendants. We have signed the license, and observe that it does not contain an undertaking by all or one of the licensees to reside in the house.

BISHOPSTONE HOUSE, BEDFORD.

18 October 1897.

Bishopstone
House, Bedford.

SINCE we visited this house in May last one lady has died from heart failure, and another has been discharged on account of the lapse of her reception order, and re-certified. There has been no other change. The numbers on the books are seven patients, and one voluntary boarder. The latter is no longer a suitable case to remain here, except as a certified patient.

One lady is absent on trial, and is shortly to be discharged; the reports on her mental condition continuing to be favourable.

The ladies in residence were out enjoying the fine day in the garden. No one manifested marked mental improvement.

The house was in good order. No patient has been mechanically restrained or secluded since our visit.

BOREATTON PARK, BASCHURCH.

Appendix I.

5 October 1897.

A GENTLEMAN, who is now out on trial, has been admitted as a patient here since we visited this house in May, but no other change has occurred, and there are now on the books the names of nine male and seven female patients, and one lady voluntary boarder. This lady is epileptic and she continues to be a suitable case to reside as a boarder. No one among the patients in residence, all of whom we have seen, manifests much, if any, mental improvement. One lady has been ill, but is now convalescent, and the other patients are in good health. All seem to be properly attended to, and are generally contented.

We have inspected the house, which continues to be maintained in good order, and to afford excellent accommodation.

The present staff includes, for the lady's side, a matron, two regular day nurses, and two for night duty, and a nurse in special charge of one lady; and, for the gentlemen's side, three day and one night attendants.

Mrs. Arthur Sankey also devotes much attention to the care of the patients.

Divine service is performed in the house every Sunday by the vicar of the parish, and is attended by several of the patients.

THE BRIARS, SANDOWN, ISLE OF WIGHT.

7 November 1897.

ONE lady has been admitted since our last visit, and there are now five patients on the books.

One lady was in bed, but only for the day, to allay excitement.

The house was as usual in excellent order.

The last admitted patient is a proper subject for treatment.

BRISLINGTON HOUSE, BRISTOL.

18 November 1897.

WE have to-day inspected this house, and can express our satisfaction that much has been done since our visit in February last towards improving and brightening up the main building and villas. In addition to re-papering and re-decorating the lower passages and the billiard room, and the relaying of many carpets, the improvements comprise the provision of two new baths, the panelling of the walls of the dressing room adjoining the general bath room, the recushioning of the padded room and the relaying and cementing of the pavement of the ladies' airing-court.

Internal fire hydrants have now been fixed on both sides of the house, with the hose attached.

Fire drills under the direction of a member of the Bristol Fire Brigade have been established on the male side, and will we hope be extended in due course to the female members of the staff.

Appendix I.
 —
 Brislington
 House, Bristol.

The house and its dependencies are maintained in good order, but we would suggest the provision in every associated room of a small open book case. In some of the rooms the supply of books was ample, but in a few, and more especially in Female No. 1, the supply was scanty.

Since our visit of last February three gentlemen and eight ladies have been admitted as certified patients, seven gentlemen and 13 ladies have been discharged or removed, of whom four ladies were on recovery and two patients of each sex have died from ordinary and natural causes.

The numbers on the books to-day are 33 male and 41 female patients ; there are, besides, one gentleman and eight ladies residing as voluntary boarders; all of these we have seen, satisfying ourselves of the propriety of the detention of the more recently admitted patients.

No patient appeared fit for discharge, but a few, whose names are given in the patients' book, manifested some mental improvement.

The order and personal condition of the patients were satisfactory. We had one complaint of rough usage at the hands of a nurse, but from such investigation as we could make were not satisfied that undue force had been used, the patient being a resistive and troublesome case.

As regards the boarders, five of the ladies are here as companions to patients. The gentleman and one of the remaining ladies may properly remain as boarders, but the other two ladies are certifiably insane and not suitable cases to remain without being certified.

From the records two ladies have been mechanically restrained on nine occasions for 108 hours for medical reasons, and six ladies have been secluded on 13 occasions for a total of 62 hours.

The amusements consist of associated entertainments once a week, dances or concerts, and a small golf course and cricket ground afford opportunities for outdoor exercise.

The staff, exclusive of the head attendants, consists of 13 on the male and 15 on the female side ; one attendant and nine nurses have left since our last visit.

Dr. Crallan, who was assistant medical officer, has left and been succeeded by Dr. Morton, formerly assistant medical officer at the Wonford Hospital, and Dr. Green has been appointed an additional medical officer.

We have signed the license.

CHALK PIT HOUSE, SUTTON.

25 October 1897.

Chalk Pit
 House, Sutton.

THE admission of a lady as a certified patient is the only change since our last visit. There are now two patients and a voluntary boarder. We have seen all three ladies. The last admitted is very melancholic and probably suicidal. She is never left alone, we are informed. The lady who is a boarder may properly remain as such. All seem to be in good health.

No mechanical restraint or seclusion has been employed since the last visit.

The house is comfortable, and maintained in good order.

CHURCH STREET, EPSOM.

Appendix I.

25 October 1897.

A LADY has been admitted here since the last visit. She is a lunatic so found by inquisition. This makes the number of patients four. One is absent on leave. We have seen the other three. One lady is, as usual, in bed. The other two seem to be in good health. The house is in good order.

Church Street,
Epsom.

COURT HALL, KENTON, EXETER.

13 September 1897.

THE only change among the patients since the visit of March last has been the admission of a lady, who is a proper case for detention. We are informed that the judicial authority who made the order for her detention did not see the patient prior to his making such order, and that the patient was not served, as we pointed out to Mrs. Mules she should have been, with a notice of her right under section 8 of the Lunacy Act, 1890. The patients on the books are six in number. No one seemed fit for discharge, and all seemed comfortable. The house was in good order throughout. There is no record of the employment of seclusion or mechanical restraint.

Court Hall,
Kenton, Exeter.

CRAVEN STREET RETREAT, HULL.

13 July 1897.

ONE of the four patients who were here at our visit in March has since died, leaving but three now here. They are all very chronic cases. The medical attendant has omitted to make entries in the register of discharges and deaths of the death mentioned above, which is required by law to be made.

Craven Street
Retreat, Hull.

The patients seem to be fairly comfortable, and the house is much as usual.

DINSDALE PARK, DARLINGTON.

17 July 1897.

SINCE our visit in March last, a male patient has died of general paralysis, and two ladies and a gentleman have been admitted. The numbers now on the books are consequently 10 male and 12 female patients, all of whom we have seen. The patients admitted as mentioned above are properly detained. No patient is fit for discharge. One of the ladies last admitted is in an excited condition, and is reluctant to take sufficient food. The other patients seem to be in good health. Some of the gentlemen are much interested in the hay-making which is in progress ; and we learn that there was recently a tea party for the ladies in the hayfield.

Dinsdale Park,
Darlington.

Appendix I.
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 Dinsdale Park,
 Darlington.

We observe that the ladies' gallery on the ground floor has been repapered and cleaned up, and is thereby much improved. There is room for much improvement of the same nature in other parts of the house.

The w.c. on the ground floor of the gentlemen's side was to-day ill-smelling, and the ventilating pipe to this closet, as those on the female side referred to at our last visit, is too small to be of any use.

Downside Lodge, Chilcompton, Bath.

17 September 1897.

Downside
 Lodge,
 Chilcompton,
 Bath.

THE only patients on the books of this house are the same four ladies who have been here for so many years. Three of them are away at Bournemouth with Miss Page, but return next week. The lady who is left behind seemed comfortable and well cared for. The house, which is maintained in excellent order, is undergoing outside painting. We have signed the license.

Dunston Lodge, Gateshead.

17 July 1897.

Dunston
 Lodge,
 Gateshead.

VISITING this house to-day we found that Dr. R. G. Smith, the medical superintendent, has been absent owing to ill-health since April, the medical care of the patients since then having devolved upon Dr. Foster, a medical practitioner residing in Dunston. Mr. R. H. O. Garbutt is the resident licensee, but at the time of our visit he was not at home. The other members of the Garbutt family have quite recently ceased to reside, and we found in charge, as matron, Miss Wardell, who only entered upon her duties two days ago, and was, of course, ignorant of the cases and not yet conversant with the management. The head attendant on each side was also absent at the time of our visit, and we consider that the patients had not that care and supervision by experienced persons which is at all times necessary and proper. We are of opinion that until Dr. Smith is able to return to residence in the house there should be a qualified resident medical attendant, and that having regard to the condition of the house, which is worse than ever, no fresh cases should, for the present at least, be received. We regret to find that little progress has been made in preparing Middleton St. George for the transfer of the license. We visited the place to-day, but found only a beginning made in preparing the ground for the foundations of the new buildings. The licence of Dunston Lodge has just been renewed for 13 months.

There are now 13 male and 14 female patients here, and a male voluntary boarder. Since our visit in March, two male and two female patients have been discharged, one of the latter owing to the lapse of reception order, and she has been re-admitted on a fresh order. These are the only changes. No patient seems fit for discharge, but one, a Japanese gentleman, is improved. We found a lady, who is greatly depressed with ideas of unworthiness, sitting alone, and learn that she also sleeps alone. We think that such a case should have better

supervision, and that a nurse should sleep in her room. In fact no nurse sleeps in the corridor in which the room is situated. The condition of the house shows farther deterioration.

Appendix I.
—
Dunston
Lodge,
Gateshead.

FAIRFORD RETREAT, FAIRFORD.

11 November 1897.

WE have to-day paid our second annual visit of inspection to this house, and seen all the patients whose names are on the book. There are 11 males and 15 females. Since our visit in February last three patients have been admitted, three removed to other institutions, and two patients of each sex have died from ordinary causes. The cases admitted since the last visit, and still here, are proper cases for detention. We did not notice marked mental improvement in any patient. The general health is good, and no one was confined to bed. The patients appeared to be comfortable, and their dress and personal appearance indicated proper attention in these matters on the part of the attendants. The house on both sides was in good order ; the only suggestion we would make being the provision of more books in each sitting-room. Associated entertainments take place fortnightly, and so many of the patients as can be trusted to go out alone have their parole. Three attendants and four nurses are provided for the patients. There is no record of the employment of seclusion or mechanical restraint since our previous visit. We have signed the license.

Fairford
Retreat,
Fairford.

FIDDINGTON HOUSE, MARKET LAVINGTON, DEVIZES.

20 September 1897.

SINCE the visit paid to this house by two members of our Board in March last, one gentleman has been admitted ; a gentleman and lady have been discharged on recovery, and a gentleman has been transferred to a county asylum. These changes leave on the books the names of six male and eight female patients, all of whom we saw to-day, with the exception of a lady who was out bicycling. The lady in question was noted at our last visit as improving. We hear that since then she has twice broken down on the eve of discharge. The recently admitted patient is improved, but by no means well as yet. We hear that his wife proposes to discharge him on Friday, but in view of his previous history of homicidal violence, and of his present mental condition, we think he would, with greater propriety, be kept a little longer under supervision. No mechanical restraint has been used, but one patient has been secluded on two occasions for 12 hours. The patients gave indication of proper attention being paid to them, and we had no complaints except such as were the outcome of delusions. We must call attention to the worn out condition of the dress of one of the gentlemen, whose friends have been written to on the subject, but without any result. One of the ladies is convalescent from measles, which, however, attacked no other patient. The rooms were in good order, and some of the bedrooms are undergoing re-decoration.

Fiddington
House,
Market
Lavington,
Devizes.

Appendix I.

Fisherton.
House,
Salisbury.

FISHERTON HOUSE, SALISBURY.

11 September 1897.

THE patients on the books of this house are 620, being a decrease of 26 upon the numbers at our previous visit in March last.

The private class comprises 98, and the pauper 522. Of the total number on the books 255 are males and 365 females. Of the paupers, 91 are chargeable to Sussex Unions, 27 to the City of Canterbury, and the remainder chiefly to London Unions. The weekly charge per head for the patients of the private class ranges from 14s. 6d. to 6l. 9s. 6d., that for the paupers from 13s. to 2l. 2s.

The changes among the patients since the above-mentioned visit have been as follows :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Admitted - - - -	92	94	186
Discharged or removed - -	85	109	194
Of whom had recovered - -	17	28	45
Died - - - -	9	9	18

The deaths seem to have been all from natural causes, which were verified or ascertained in 15 instances, or in the satisfactory proportion of 83 per cent., by post-mortem examination. No inquest was deemed to be necessary. Bedsores were found to exist on the bodies of three of the nine men who died, a proportion which indicates a want of attention on the part of the attendants. No patient was suffering from a bed sore at the time of our visit.

The death-rate for 1896 was 10 per cent. on the average numbers resident, the recovery rate for that year being 39 per cent. on the admissions, exclusive of transfers.

The epileptics number 44; and the actively suicidal patients 23. Both these classes are returned as sleeping under constant special supervision, but the upstairs observation dormitory for females does not lend itself structurally to continuous observation. Six males and 28 females were reported as having wetted their beds last night, the proportion on the female side, which is nearly 8 per cent., seems excessive, and indicates a want of proper supervision by the night attendants.

Twenty-nine per cent. of the patients attended the chapel services last Sunday, and the same proportion are attracted to the associated entertainments. Twenty-four per cent. walk out weekly or oftener beyond the Asylum grounds, and the same percentages are altogether confined to the airing-courts.

Employment is found for 44 per cent. of the males and 33 per cent. of the women, about one-third of each class assisting in wardwork.

According to the records no mechanical restraint appears to have been used since the last visit. Seclusion is recorded in the cases of five patients on 12 occasions for a total of 79 hours.

The serious but non-fatal casualties, since the visit of last March, consist of the fracture of a clavicle in the cases of a patient of each sex. In the case of the male the fracture was due to a fall from a chair; in that of the female to being pushed down by a fellow patient, whom she had assaulted.

The staff of attendants consists of 29 men and 34 nurses for day, and three men and five nurses for night duty, giving a proportion of one to every 9 male, and one to every 10 female patients for day duty. The duration of service is low, one-half of the staff showing less than a year's service.

Since the beginning of the year 11 male and 12 female attendants have left, of whom eight and one respectively were discharged for misconduct, which in one instance only consisted of rough usage to a patient, for which the attendant was prosecuted and fined. In the other instances the misconduct comprised two cases of drunkenness, the remainder being minor breaches of discipline. These constant changes of the staff cannot but be injurious to the well-being of the patients, and may be attributed in some measure to some lack of personal comfort. The attendants and nurses sleep in the wards with the patients, and take their meals in the wards after the patients have had theirs.

We hope that Dr. Finch will lose no time in submitting plans which he has in view for providing separate recreation and dining-rooms for the attendants.

We think that sleeping accommodation outside the wards should be provided for at least half the attendants, and the Asylum service would be much more attractive by an extension of the evening leaves.

We saw every patient on the books. During our inspection general quiet and good order prevailed.

The dress on both sides was neat, and in good order, and the personal condition of the patients was generally satisfactory, excepting in Female Wards 7 and 8 where several of the patients were untidy as to their hair, and this class of patients cannot be kept tidy except with more frequent attention.

The only complaints made to us which appear to call for notice were in respect of the dinners, which many patients said consisted of corned meat on four days a week. We find, on inquiry, that this meat is used twice a week in pies, and once on Sundays cold, and that the soup dinner is not made entirely of it. But, we think, that having regard to the payments for the patients the diet should be more liberal and varied; and that fresh meat dinners should be provided on at least four days a week, and that the soup dinner should always be made of fresh meat. The dinner yesterday consisted of boiled fish, with potatoes, and rice pudding. That for to-day boiled mutton or beef, liver and bacon, and beef and potatoes, pies, with vegetables.

The general health of the house has been good since the last visit, the Asylum having remained free from epidemic or zymotic disease.

During our visit we found only five men and six women confined to bed, chiefly for debility.

The day-rooms and dormitories were in proper order, but the former are still lacking in a supply of plants, objects of interest, and means of amusement; the provision of billiard tables on the male side being specially a desideratum.

We would again urge the staining and polishing of all floors in both day-rooms and dormitories.

The bedding, where we examined it, was clean and sufficient.

We give in the patients' book the names of some patients who appeared to show mental improvement. One patient who has been

Appendix I.
 —
 Fisherton
 House,
 Salisbury.

here over 20 years made an urgent appeal for a change to other care, or failing this, for a change of air.

Since the last visit distinct locks have been provided on each side, and the practice of allowing artizans to have possession of keys giving access to the female wards has been given up.

An alternative exit in case of fire has now been provided to the two small bedrooms at the head of the stairs to female dormitory No. 20.

As regards the new laundry, not much progress has been made, the foundations only being got out.

The walls of several dormitories have been coloured with Duresco, and the process is being gradually extended.

We have signed the license.

GLENDOSSILL AND HURST HOUSES, HENLEY-IN-ARDEN.

4 October 1897.

Glendossill and
 Hurst Houses,
 Henley-in-
 Arden.

ON the books of these houses there are now the names of 36 patients, 14 gentlemen and 22 ladies. Three of the latter are at Hurst House, the remainder and the male patients are at Glendossill. Since our visit in April four patients of each sex have been discharged, only one, a gentleman, having recovered, and two male and four female patients have been admitted. No death has occurred. All the ladies and one of the gentlemen admitted remain, and we are of opinion that they are insane and properly detained. One of the ladies is improved, and she is the only patient in whom we notice mental improvement. Two patients are at present confined to bed, one, a gentleman, owing to a recurrent fit of excitement. Generally the patients appear to be in good health. We find that since our visit 11 patients on 13 occasions and for $41\frac{1}{2}$ hours have been secluded, but no mechanical restraint has been imposed.

We have found the patients fairly contented, and they are generally neat in their attire. No complaint of ill-treatment or want of attention has been made to us. The supply of books in the sitting-rooms is scanty and should be largely increased.

There should be in each sitting-room a small book case with a sufficient supply of books, and accessible to the patients at will.

The rooms on the whole are in good order, but the ceilings of several need attention. Dr. Agar tells us he proposes to paper them, and this should be speedily done.

The staff at Glendossill consists of a matron and five nurses on the female side, and 4 attendants, including the head attendant, on the male side. We are informed that extra assistance is obtained when required.

THE GRANGE, KIMBERWORTH, ROTHERHAM.

12 July 1897.

The Grange,
 Kimberworth,
 Rotherham.

Two of the voluntary boarders who were here at our last visit have since left, and one of them has returned as a certified patient. She is properly detained. No other change has occurred; and the certified patients are now nine in number, and there is one voluntary boarder. No patient is fit for discharge. They all appear to be in good health.

No mechanical restraint or seclusion has been employed since the last visit. We find the ladies neat in dress and person. The house is in good order.

The Grange,
Kimberworth,
Rotherham.

GRETA BANK, BURTON-IN-LONSDALE.

20 July 1897.

THREE ladies have been admitted and one of them transferred to Menston since our last visit. The notice was not given to our office as it should have been. Both the recent cases are of unsound mind and have been transferred hither from other asylums.

Greta Bank,
Burton-in-
Lonsdale.

It is over three weeks since the last visit was paid to this house by Dr. Troughton.

We called attention at our last visit to the irregularity of his visits. He is the appointed medical attendant. We said in our last entry if he could not visit regularly another must be appointed. He does not do so, and as he does not do his duty another medical gentleman must be engaged in his stead.

The patients, five in number, were in good health and seemed happy and contented. The house was in good order. A restraint book and a register for voluntary boarders must be provided.

THE GROVE, CATTON.

21 October 1897.

THERE are on the books the names of one gentleman and 13 ladies as patients, and two ladies residing here as voluntary boarders; one of the ladies last-mentioned cannot be allowed to remain in this house in that position, as her detention here is not voluntary. She must either be discharged or certified. Dr. Osburne has shown us where he wishes to build additional rooms for better-paying patients. We have seen the position suggested, it is on the top of the low roof. We told him that detailed plans must be sent to the office, but that as far as a cursory examination would permit us to judge, we saw no great difficulties, and thought that better and safer exits in case of fire would be provided. Four ladies have been admitted. Three of them we have seen, and are satisfied as to the propriety of their detention. The other lady was admitted here in a state of acute mania, and after six days' residence was removed to a house near Cromer, under the charge of a medical man and two nurses. For the lady's sake we think it desirable that inquiries be made as to her present residence, as judging by the certificate at the time of her removal she was not fit for single care. One lady left on recovery and two others were discharged relieved. The above comprise all the changes which have taken place. We spoke to every patient, giving private interviews to all desiring them. We had no complaints calling for notice, and the majority of the patients were quiet and contented. The house was very bright and cheerful. The rooms were in the best order. One lady has been restrained twice for four hours in all, and two ladies have been secluded on seven occasions for 28 hours. A dance took place last night, which was much enjoyed, as we heard from some of the patients.

The Grove,
Catton.

Appendix I.

GROVE HOUSE, ALL STRETTON.

6 October 1897.

Grove House,
All Stretton.

FIVE ladies have been admitted here since our visit in May last, three have been discharged, one having recovered, and one lady has died of exhaustion from acute mania. There are now 35 ladies residing as certified patients, and one as a voluntary boarder. We have seen all. Two ladies appear to us to be mentally improved, and we give their names in the patients' book. Generally the bodily health of the ladies is good, and no one is at present confined to bed. A lady twice and for five hours has been mechanically restrained since the last visit, but no one has been secluded.

We have found the patients neat in dress and person, and for the main part contented, and no complaint of unkindness has been made to us. The house is in good order, bright, and cheerful; we have examined with Mrs. M'Lintock some bedrooms on the first and second floors which are without alternative means of exit, and Mrs. M'Lintock agrees with us that it will be prudent to provide an outside escape-staircase, opening doorways in some rooms, to facilitate access to it without passing the present stairhead. She will consult with a builder how this can best be done, and will submit plans to our office.

A matron assists Mrs. M'Lintock and her daughters in the supervision of the patients and of the domestic arrangements, and there are eight nurses for day and one for night duty. We are informed that several of the ladies attend service at the parish church, which, however, is rather distant, and there is a full service in this house fortnightly. There is a weekly dance and other amusements; cards and music are provided.

HARPENDEN HALL, ST. ALBANS.

18 October 1897.

Harpenden
Hall,
St. Albans.

THE only change among the patients since our last visit has been the admission of a lady who is a proper case for detention. There are to-day on the books the names of seven ladies, all of whom we have seen. No one manifested such mental improvement as to promise early discharge.

The patients were neatly dressed and generally contented.

The house was in its usual order. No patient has been mechanically restrained or secluded since we visited the house in May last.

We have signed the license.

HAYDOCK LODGE, NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS.

15 July 1897.

Haydock
Lodge,
Newton-le-
Willows.

WE have this day inspected this licensed house for the second time this year, and we wish to urge upon the Guardians of some of the London unions, but especially upon Camberwell, the great hardship they inflict upon the patients who are sent here, having friends and relatives living in the immediate vicinity of their respective unions. We called attention to this matter in our last report, but the hardship instead of being diminished has become intensified. There are now

in the house 20 patients chargeable to Camberwell, and 1 has been visited by her husband, who took advantage of an excursion train and thus was able to see her at the cost of 18s. instead of 30s. 6d. But even this reduced rate makes visiting in most cases impossible. The paupers themselves are well cared for and neatly dressed, taking their meals and associating with the second-class patients. Since we were here in February last 24 private and 28 pauper patients have been admitted, 19 of the male and 33 of the female sex; 19 private and 20 pauper patients have been discharged, 6 males and 7 females having "recovered." The deaths were 6 in all, but though all were from ordinary causes we are sorry to find that autopsy was not made in any case. We saw 2 men and 4 women in bed. On the books this day we find the names of 50 male and 66 female private patients, and 7 male and 24 female pauper patients. There are also 2 gentlemen residing here as boarders. The total, including boarders, is 149. We have only however seen 138, as 7 gentlemen and 4 ladies are absent at the sea. We saw the dinners provided for the second-class patients, which were good and sufficient. The patients were on the whole very quiet and orderly. The improvements on the male side are progressing, and the house was on the whole in good order. The w.c.'s in the gentlemen's yard should be done away with, and others of improved construction substituted. No seclusion or restraint has been recorded, but we have explained to Dr. Street that "seclusion" in its legal significance is "enforced isolation by day," and he will doubtless be careful to see that such "isolation," for ever so short a period, shall be in future duly recorded.

Appendix I.

Haydock
Lodge,
Newton-le-
Willows,

HEIGHAM HALL, NORWICH.

21 October 1897.

THERE are on the books 28 gentlemen and 42 ladies, of whom we have seen all but two of the former and three of the latter. One of each sex was out for the day and the other three were on leave. Two patients of each sex have been admitted, one of these was a re-certified case, another is one of the ladies on leave, and about her present mental condition we can express no opinion, but the rest are fit subjects for treatment. One of the newly admitted cases, a gentleman, has been secluded on two occasions for 12 hours in all. There is no entry of the use of mechanical restraint. Despite our remarks regarding a head attendant for the male division such an officer has not been appointed. In a house licensed for 40 gentlemen we can only express our astonishment that the post has not been filled, and should the licensee not act up to our suggestion it will be for the Board to consider whether any serious steps should not be adopted. The outside of the house requires to be thoroughly done up and the conservatory and all the woodwork repainted. In the female sitting-room some of the furniture is shabby. The dining appointments should be improved; enamel washing jugs should not be used for beer and water. Beer should not be poured out before the meal is served. We saw a dinner of fried soles and cold beef served; both seemed of good quality, but the only vegetable was potatoes. Pickled cabbage was, however, given. We learn that half legs of beef are sometimes given as well as shoulders of veal. The majority of the patients have their tea in

Heigham Hall,
Norwich.

Appendix I.
Higham Hall,
Norwich.

teapots, but tin urns to hold the tea in bulk are not entirely discontinued, and all the tea is made in the kitchen and not in the rooms. We think recording stations for the night attendants should be placed at the extremity of the beats on each floor. A better supply of books is required, which should be of an amusing character. The changes which have occurred, not already mentioned, have been the discharge of three ladies, two on recovery, and of three gentlemen, of whom only one had recovered. We have also to record the deaths of one gentleman and two ladies from natural causes. In one of the latter cases post-mortem examination was made. A very good bath has been put up on the ladies' side. We have signed the license. The case books are well kept.

KINGSDOWN HOUSE, BOX, WILTS.

16 November 1897.

Kingsdown
House,
Box, Wilts.

SINCE we visited this house on the 6th February last one gentleman and nine ladies have been admitted as patients, and the same number of each sex have been discharged or removed, of whom the gentleman and four of the ladies were on recovery, and a patient of each sex has died from ordinary causes.

There are now on the books the names of 12 male and 23 female patients, and in addition a lady is residing here as a voluntary boarder. We have seen all except a lady who is out on trial, and satisfied ourselves of the propriety of the detention of the recently admitted patients who remain in residence; one of those, however, manifests mental improvement. One gentleman and three ladies were confined to bed, but with these exceptions the bodily health of the inmates is good.

Seven patients have since our visit been secluded on 69 occasions for a total of 515 hours, no patient has been mechanically restrained. We found the patients contented and comfortable, and we had no complaints calling for notice.

The house is maintained in good order, and has been improved by the removal of a brick wall and the substitution for it of a light iron fence, thus affording an uninterrupted view over the landscape. The doorway suggested at our last visit to secure an exit in case of fire, has been made between the end bedroom on the first floor of the gentleman's wing and the adjoining room.

Dr. MacBryan proposes to appropriate No. 1 house, at present occupied by 10 lady patients, for the use of eight gentlemen, and to give up for the exclusive use of the ladies the present gentlemen's wing, and to apply for a variation of the proportion of the sexes to be included in the license, a proposal to which we have no objection. The No. 1 house is undergoing internal re-decorations, alterations, and we hope arrangements may be made for the heating of the hall and passages.

The staff of attendants consists of three men and seven nurses, of whom two and three respectively have been appointed since our last visit.

We have signed the license.

LAVERSTOCK HOUSE, SALISBURY.

Appendix I.

9 September 1897.

THERE are to-day on the books of the house the names of 21 gentlemen and 23 ladies as certified patients, and there is also one lady who is a voluntary boarder.

Laverstock House,
Salisbury.

Since the visit of the 11th of March last, four patients of each sex have been admitted, six patients have been discharged, three on recovery, one relieved to private care, and the others to another institution; and a patient of each sex has died from natural causes, the lady who died being one of those admitted since the above-mentioned visit.

Three gentlemen are absent on leave or trial; with these exceptions we have seen all the patients and the boarders. Three ladies manifested mental improvement; their names are given in the patients' book. A patient of each sex was confined to bed, but with these exceptions the general health was good. The patients generally were contented, and we had no complaints calling for notice; we thought the condition of the dress of one or two of the gentlemen required better care on the part of the attendants. The house generally was in fair order, but there was a lack of means of amusement in the rooms occupied by the more helpless patients. The stone stairs on the ladies' side are much worn and should be refaced or renewed; and the flush to the closet on the ladies' side is inadequate.

Among the improvements effected is the conversion of the old orchard into a cricket ground and bowling green.

According to the records one lady has been secluded for two hours, and no mechanical restraint has been required.

We have signed the license.

LAWRENCE HOUSE, YORK.

15 July 1897.

Two patients of each sex have been admitted here since our last visit, and one of the former has been discharged. No other change has occurred, and the numbers now are four males and 11 females. The last admitted gentleman is out walking and we have not seen him. He is said not to be improved. A lady is on leave. The two ladies last admitted are proper subjects of care and treatment. No patient that we have seen is fit for discharge. All seem to be in good health and to be comfortable and fairly contented.

Lawrence House,
York.

We have inspected the house and find it in good order.

Neither mechanical restraint nor seclusion has been employed since our last visit.

MARSDEN HALL, NELSON, LANCASHIRE.

19 July 1897.

SINCE the last visit 4 gentlemen have been admitted, and 2 ladies discharged, neither on recovery. The 4 recently admitted gentlemen are all fit subjects for detention. Two patients of each sex are absent on leave, but there are remaining in the house 10 gentlemen

Marsden Hall,
Nelson, Lancashire.

Appendix I.

Marsden Hall,
Nelson, Lan-
cashire.

and 5 ladies. There are 2 attendants and the gardener to look after the 10 gentlemen, but as long as one of the gentlemen is in his present condition of acute mania, 3 attendants ought always to be on duty. There were no patients in bed. Seclusion or restraint have not been required. The general health is good, if we may judge from the fact that no one has been under medical treatment since the 18th of August last year. No patient is making rapid progress towards recovery. The house was in its usual state.

MOAT HOUSE, TAMWORTH.

12 October 1897.

Moat House,
Tamworth.

THE admission of one lady and the discharge of two are the changes which have occurred since our visit in April. Neither lady had recovered when discharged, though one of them is, we are informed, now well. There are now six patients here, all of whom we have seen. One of them is convalescent, the others are much as usual, and are in good health.

No mechanical restraint or seclusion has been used since the last visit.

The house is maintained in good order. There are four nurses and an under nurse to attend to the ladies.

Some of the ladies go to church, and a clergyman occasionally visits. Carriage exercise is given, and one or two of the patients now and then attend entertainments in the town.

NORTHWOODS, WINTERBOURNE, BRISTOL.

15 November 1897.

Northwoods,
Winterbourne,
Bristol.

SINCE our last visit of the 8th February last, four gentlemen and five ladies have been admitted as patients. Of these, one of each sex has since been discharged, the gentleman on recovery, and one other lady has also left relieved. These changes leave on the books the names of 21 gentlemen and 22 ladies as certified patients. There is also a lady residing here as a voluntary boarder. We have seen all the patients with the exception of a gentleman who is absent on leave, and paid special attention to those more recently admitted, as to whom we satisfied ourselves of the propriety of their detention. No patient seemed at present fit for discharge, but a few whose names will be found in the patients' book manifested mental improvement.

We think one lady might have a change to the care of her friends.

We had several complaints of rough usage at the hands of nurses. We were unable to satisfy ourselves that the charges were substantiated, but we hope the matron will encourage by her presence and example a kind and sympathetic attitude towards the patients. We had no such complaints on the gentlemen's side. The house was in good order generally, but we think the floor of the strong room on the ladies' side, which is of stone, should be covered with linoleum or boarded, and that the bed-linen should be changed more frequently than once in three weeks.

No mechanical restraint is recorded as having been used, but seclusion has been employed in the case of two ladies on 22 occasions for a total of 131 hours.

The staff consists, exclusive of a head attendant and a matron, of eight attendants and 10 nurses, but of these we find that three attendants and seven nurses have been appointed to succeed those who have left since our last visit.

We should add that a gentleman boarder who came into residence since our visit and was received by Dr. Eager, with the medical attendant's assurance that he was not insane or dangerous, subsequently committed suicide. The facts were duly reported to our office.

Dr. Eager was away for the day, and we regret to report that Mr. Seymour is seriously ill.

Appendix I.
—
Northwoods,
Winterbourne,
Bristol.

OVERDALE, WHITEFIELD, MANCHESTER.

17 July 1897.

ONE patient of each sex has been admitted since the last visit we paid to this house, and another male patient was brought to the house last night on an order for the reception of a pauper lunatic, by the relieving officer, in Dr. Holmes's absence. He kept him here last night, as he was in a wildly excited state, and has already got two medical certificates, and will have the petition presented before night, so that his detention may be legalised. There are 5 gentlemen and 5 ladies on the books, but we only saw 4 ladies, as 1 is absent on leave. There are 3 male and 2 female attendants. Another nurse is expected, and is required, as 1 of the ladies is very troublesome and excited at present. Four ladies have been discharged since the last visit, none on recovery, and 1 gentleman has died of general paralysis. Neither seclusion nor restraint has been needed. The house was in proper order.

Overdale,
Whitefield,
Manchester.

PERITEAU HOUSE, WINCHELSEA.

5 November 1897.

THE patients now here are the same, five in number, who were here at our last visit, no change having taken place since then. We have seen them and find them in good bodily health, but not manifesting much mental improvement. No mechanical restraint or seclusion has been employed since the last visit. We find the house in very good order. There is a lady's companion for each patient, and the usual domestic servants.

Periteau House,
Winchelsea.

PLYMPTON HOUSE, PLYMPTON.

14 September 1897.

THERE are 14 gentleman and 18 ladies on the books of this house, all of whom are in residence and have been seen by us.

The changes since the last visit have been the admission of two patients of each sex, the discharges of six patients, of whom one of

Plympton
House,
Plympton.

Appendix I. either sex were on recovery, and the death of a lady from natural causes.

Plympton
House,
Plympton.

No patient manifested marked mental improvement; the lady who was about to go home on recovery at the time of our last visit broke down on the following day.

The cases who have been recently admitted, and are still here, are proper cases for detection. We had no complaints, and the patients appeared to be properly cared for. The house was in a satisfactory condition and the bedding clean and in good order.

No patient has been mechanically restrained since our last visit, but seclusion has been employed in the cases of a gentleman and two ladies, the former on five occasions for 20 hours, and the two ladies on 13 occasions for 43 hours. We have signed the license, which now includes the name of Miss Aldridge.

REDLANDS HOUSE, TONBRIDGE.

26 October 1897.

Redlands
House,
Tonbridge.

SINCE we visited this house in June last, a gentleman has been admitted as a patient and subsequently discharged, and a male patient has died. A gentleman also has been received here as a boarder, but he is out to-day and we have not seen him. From Mr. Harmer's description of him we think he should be certified or removed.

Of the patients, one of each sex is at present on leave, another gentleman boarder whom we saw in June is also out walking and was not on this occasion seen by us.

On the books are six male and eight female certified patients, and three gentlemen residing as voluntary boarders. No patient that we have seen is fit for discharge. Two of the ladies are suffering from excitement, one very greatly so, and she was in seclusion. She has been secluded on 25 occasions for 49 hours, and another lady once for three hours since, our last visit. The lady first referred to has been restrained by the jacket on many occasions while being forcibly fed and owing to her violence.

We find both branches of the establishment in good order.

For the care of the patients there are five male attendants and a matron and four nurses.

ST. GEORGE'S RETREAT, BURGESS HILL.

4 November 1897.

St. George's
Retreat,
Burgess Hill.

SINCE we were here in June last, two ladies and a gentleman have been discharged, one of the ladies having recovered, and a gentleman committed suicide by throwing himself before an express train. An inquest was held in this case, and the jury exonerated the attendant who was in charge at the time from blame. In the same interval eight ladies and a gentleman have been admitted, the latter being the gentleman who was also discharged. Of the eight ladies we have seen seven, the eighth being absent on trial, and all are properly detained. One manifests some improvement, and she is the only patient who at present appears to have made progress towards recovery.

The patients now on the books are nine males and fifty-seven females, and we have seen all except the lady who is on trial, and one who is on leave. They all seem fairly contented and happy, and to enjoy good bodily health. No one is confined to bed, but seven ladies are under medical treatment. No mechanical restraint has been resorted to since the last visit, but a male patient has been secluded on 79 occasions for 305 hours.

We find the house as usual in admirable order, and great attention given to insuring the comfort of the patients. All the ladies are in charge of the Sisters, the number of the religious being 31. For the male division there are 10 attendants, one or two of them being specially attached to individual patients.

Appendix I.
St. George's
Retreat,
Burgess Hill.

ST. MARY'S HOUSE, WHITCHURCH.

6 October 1897.

THERE are here still only the same two ladies who were patients at our last visit, and they do not manifest any mental improvement or indeed change. They appear to be well in health and to receive all proper care and attention.

St. Mary's
House,
Whitchurch.

Their rooms are in good order. The reception order for one of the ladies was allowed to lapse and she was re-certified and a fresh order obtained.

SHAFTESBURY HOUSE, FORMBY.

12 July 1897.

THERE are to-day on the books the names of 15 gentlemen and 19 ladies. All have been seen by us to-day; the majority being out of doors. No one was in bed on the ladies' side, and only 1 gentleman. The staff consists at this date, of 3 male and 4 female attendants, with a female night attendant. The staff is far too weak on the male side, but we hear a male attendant is coming to-day. One of the male attendants is in constant charge of the patient in bed, another has his time fully occupied with a general paralytic, and the other has to supervise the remaining 13 patients, of whom one or two are dangerous, and also some who try to escape. The escapes on the male side have been frequent of late, and the disastrous result of the last escape will we feel sure, induce Dr. Gill to engage attendants of respectable character and experience. The late head attendant, who obtained his post by forged certificates, was prosecuted and imprisoned quite lately for stealing a patient's watch; and the attendant by whose negligence the patient escaped and died, was, we learn, quite unfit to have charge of the insane. There ought at this time to be 4 male day and a night attendant. We hope that there will be no difficulty in engaging suitable attendants and nurses, and in inducing them to remain in their situation here. Since the last visit we paid here 2 gentlemen have been admitted, and 8 ladies; 3 of the latter have left on recovery, and another lady was removed relieved; all the rest were seen by us, and are fit subjects for treatment here. Two other ladies left on recovery, and 2 gentlemen "relieved"; and 4 gentlemen died, 3 at rather advanced

Shaftesbury
House,
Formby.

Appendix I.
Shaftesbury
House,
Formby.

ages, and 1 whose death has been already mentioned, was the subject of inquiry by a coroner's jury, when the verdict was "found drowned." The house is in fair order, but the gentlemen's dining-room requires renovation in all directions. There should be a place for the boots and shoes, which should not be allowed to lie about in the corridors. The gratings in the doors of intercommunication which are now left open should be glazed. One lady has been secluded on 45 occasions for 280, and 1 gentleman on three occasions for 30 hours. There has been no restraint.

SPRINGFIELD HOUSE, BEDFORD.

18 October 1897.

Springfield
House,
Bedford.

THE changes which have taken place among the patients since our visit to this house in May last, comprise the admission of two patients of each sex, the discharge of one gentleman and two ladies on recovery, the transfer of two ladies to other institutions, and the deaths of one lady from exhaustion after acute mania within four days of her admission, and a gentleman who succeeded in drowning himself in the Ouse after his escape. The circumstances of the suicide were reported to our Board, and the recommendation that a night attendant should be appointed on the male side has been carried out; as also the recommendation that attendants sleeping in rooms with patients should have their pass key attached by tape to their person. The patients on the books to-day are 18 gentlemen and 25 ladies, all of whom we have seen with the exception of a gentleman who is on leave, and of a lady who was out walking. One lady only manifested mental improvement. There was no fault to find with their condition as regards dress and personal neatness, and except on the score of detention we had no complaint. The house was generally in good order, and a renewal of carpets and re-decoration of some of the bedrooms has been carried out since our last visit.

The amusements of the patients comprise associated entertainments, such as weekly dances and card and music parties in the winter season, and of cricket, lawn tennis, and pic-nics in the summer months.

The staff consists of eight attendants on each side for day duty, and a night attendant also on each side for the night duty.

No patient has been mechanically restrained, and only one lady has been secluded on two occasions for 10 hours since the last visit.

We have suggested to Dr. Bower the desirability of providing a new bath on the gentlemen's side, the present one being worn out.

STRETTON HOUSE, CHURCH STRETTON.

6 October 1897.

Stretton
House, Church
Stretton.

THE changes which have taken place here since our visit in May have been the following:—Three discharges, two of the patients having recovered, and five admissions. No death has occurred. The patients now on the books are 33 in number, and there are two voluntary boarders. Two patients are on trial, and one of the boarders is out walking, and has not been seen by us. We have seen four of the five

gentlemen admitted since the last visit, and are of opinion that they are properly detained. No patient manifests at present much improvement. In general the health is good and no patient is confined to bed. We observe that two patients on five occasions and for 45 hours have been mechanically restrained by gloves connected by a strap behind the patients' back. The latter is illegal and must not be used, and the Regulations issued by our Board must be strictly observed. Two patients also on nine occasions and for 48 hours have been in seclusion.

We have inspected the house and find it in good order. The patients, too, in regard to dress and personal neatness, seem to be properly attended to.

Mr. Hyslop informs us that he proposes to effect some alteration of an outside closet in the garden. Plans of any alterations must be sent to our office, but we disapprove of outside closets, and are of opinion that only a urinal should be provided.

We learn that the present staff of attendants comprises a head attendant and six others for day duty, and one for night watching. The attendants look after the patients' rooms and do the housework, and evidently do their work efficiently.

Appendix I.
Stretton
House, Church
Stretton.

SUTHERLAND HOUSE, SURBITON.

25 October 1897.

THERE is still but one patient here, and she is in her usual maniacal condition. She has at present a bruised eye, how sustained we have not been able to ascertain. Her room is in proper order.

Sutherland
House,
Surbiton.

TATTLEBURY HOUSE, GOUDHURST.

26 October 1897.

SINCE our visit in June to this house a male patient has been admitted and subsequently discharged, another male patient and a lady have also been discharged, and a gentleman who had been a patient here nearly 50 years has died of apoplexy. There are now a lady and three gentlemen here as patients. We have seen them but do not perceive much improvement in any. They are all in good bodily health.

Tattlebury
House,
Gondhurst.

Neither mechanical restraint nor seclusion has been resorted to since the last visit. We find the house in very fair order, but the carpet in the sitting-room used by the gentlemen is very much worn. A new one should soon be laid down.

For the care of the patients there are at present a nurse and two male attendants. One of the latter sleeps in the bedroom of one of the gentlemen who is deemed to be suicidal.

TICEHURST.

6 November 1897.

THE patients now on the register are 81 in number, 46 being of the male and 35 of the female sex. Since our visit in June last the following changes have taken place: Two ladies and four gentlemen

Ticehurst.

Appendix I.
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 Ticehurst.

have been admitted, one lady has been discharged, but she has not recovered ; and a patient of each sex has died. The causes of both deaths were natural.

Of the patients on the books, 13 gentlemen and two ladies are on leave at West Cliffe, St. Leonards, where they were seen yesterday by one of us, and where they are most comfortably lodged, and a gentleman and two ladies are on leave elsewhere. All the other patients we have to-day seen. No one manifests so much improvement as to lead to the hope of early discharge. The general bodily health is good, and we found no one confined to bed. No mechanical restraint has been resorted to since the last visit, and only one patient, a lady, has been placed in seclusion and twice only for $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Except for some evidently insane complaints, and some appeals for discharge, no dissatisfaction has been expressed by the patients, who appear to us to receive the best attention.

We have inspected the main building and the several detached residences about it, and find them, as well as West Cliffe, to be maintained in excellent order and to be very comfortable.

The usual amusements and social meetings are continued, and a good band is maintained for the concerts and dances.

The customary large staff continues to be employed here. It includes over 200 persons.

TUE BROOK VILLA, LIVERPOOL.

12 July 1897.

Tue Brook
 Villa,
 Liverpool.

SINCE we were here last 21 males and 9 females have been admitted, 2 of the former have died from general paralysis, 6 have left on recovery, and 1 left relieved. Of the 9 women 1 has recovered, but the remaining 12 males and 8 females we have seen and are satisfied that they are fit subjects for treatment here. On the books are the names of 26 gentlemen and 24 ladies, and also 1 lady a voluntary boarder. Three of each sex are absent on leave at Rhyl, and these we did not see ; but with the exception of 1 gentleman who was out walking we saw all the rest. The lady residing here as a voluntary boarder is not fit to remain in that position, and must either be certified or leave. There have been 6 deaths, all on the gentlemen's side, 1 only requiring notice, and it was a death by suicide. The facts were duly reported to our board, and the head attendant by whose carelessness the patient was allowed out under insufficient protection was discharged. Of 6 ladies who left, 5 had recovered, including the new admission, and 1 more gentleman had recovered above the members mentioned already. We were sorry to find fire buckets standing not filled with water, and the housemaid's work should have been much better done. A great deal is needed to improve, renovate, and repair the furniture, carpets, &c., and the toilet appliances should be of better ware. It must not be forgotten that we called attention to these matters at our last visit, and regret not to be able to mention any great improvement in this respect. One gentleman complained to us of the state of his wardrobe, and we agree with him that he should be better provided with shirts, and attention should be paid to the absence of buttons on his clothes. The lady who was referred to by the Justices as residing here as a voluntary boarder, but likely to need certification, has been certified. There are 7 attendants, including a

night attendant, in the male ; and 8 nurses, including the matron and a night nurse, in the female division. We regret to have to report that on the male side especially the duration of service has been very short. Two males have been secluded on five occasions for 46 hours in all. No restraint has been thought necessary. The appearance of the airing court has been improved, but sufficient attention has not been bestowed to prevent it being littered with clothes, pieces of paper, &c.

Appendix I.
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Tue Brook
Villa,
Liverpool.

WESTBROOK HOUSE, ALTON, HANTS.

6 November 1897.

SINCE we last visited this house, 1 lady has been admitted and 2 discharged by transfer to other licensed houses. There are on the books 6 gentlemen and 8 ladies, and 1 gentleman residing here as a voluntary boarder. The last admitted case is a lady suffering from puerperal mania. We saw and spoke to all the patients. They were all neatly dressed and appeared in their usual state. The house is in very good order, much painting, papering, and general renovation having been effected, and in good taste ; opportunity to make these improvements being afforded by the absence of the patients during the summer at Southsea. One gentleman complained that he did not see the Magistrates, and we find that only 2 visits were paid this year, and 3 last year, whilst single visits seem never to be paid. This was the only complaint made to us requiring notice. New beds have been supplied to nearly all the rooms. The Vicar holds service here on Sunday afternoons. No seclusion or restraint has been recorded. The general health is good. We have signed the license.

Westbrook
House, Alton,
Hants.

WEST MALLING PLACE, NEAR MAIDSTONE.

8 November 1897.

SINCE our last visit to this house one patient, a gentleman, has been discharged on recovery ; and another, a lady, has also been discharged. A gentleman has died, and two gentlemen and five ladies (including the lady discharged) have been admitted.

West Malling
Place, near
Maidstone.

These changes leave on the books the names of 12 male and 17 female patients, and there are three gentlemen and a lady residing as voluntary boarders, who may properly continue here as such. Two ladies are absent on trial, being, we are told, much better mentally ; but all the other patients we have seen. No one appears yet well enough for discharge, but one of the ladies last admitted shows signs of improvement.

The general health is good, and no one is at present confined to bed. Neither mechanical restraint nor seclusion have been resorted to since the last visit.

The patients generally have been fairly contented, but some have complained about the food. We have, however, seen the dinner to-day, at which both ladies and gentlemen were seated, and the food was evidently good, and well cooked.

The house is, on the whole, in good order, but some bedroom carpets are a good deal worn, and will need renewal. The recreation room has

Appendix I.
 West Malling
 Place, near
 Maidstone.

not yet been fully furnished, but has been occasionally used. We hope that associated parties will, during the winter, be often given in it.

We learn that, including the head attendant, the staff at present comprises seven men and six women ; some of the cases require special care and supervision, being suicidal.

WITHAM ASYLUM, WITHAM, ESSEX.

12 October 1897.

Witham
 Asylum,
 Witham, Essex.

THERE has been no change among the patients since we last visited this house, and the same six patients of each sex who were then on the books remain in residence. We had no complaints, and general contentment prevailed. No one manifested marked mental improvement, and all were neatly dressed. The house was in good order, and has been brightened up by fresh paint in the staircase and passages. The removal of the old brick wall at the end of the men's airing-court, and the substitution of a light iron railing with doors giving access to the meadow adjoining, has been effected, and improves the aspect from the house. A new piano has been purchased for the ladies' drawing-room. No patient has been secluded or mechanically restrained since the last visit.

WYE HOUSE, BUXTON.

12 October 1897.

Wye House,
 Buxton.

THERE are now here 14 male and 18 female patients, 32 in all. Since our visit of 29 April four ladies have been discharged, one only on recovery, and four gentlemen and three ladies have been admitted. All these are still here and are properly detained. No death has occurred. We have seen all the patients, except a lady who is absent on trial. One of the ladies appears to be improving, and she is the only patient of whom this can be said. On the whole the patients appear to be contented and to be properly cared for. There is, however, one lady, an old case, whose condition is very unsatisfactory and ought to be improved. It is possible that a change to other care might have a beneficial effect. Our attention was called to another lady who is insufficiently supplied with clothing. Her dress, the only one, we are told, is very shabby. Dr. Dickson states that the receiver of her property, appointed under Section 116 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, will not supply what is needed, though often applied to.

The patients appear to be in good health. Neither seclusion nor mechanical restraint has been employed since the last visit.

The house is in fair order only. Nothing has yet been settled as to its future, but Dr. Dickson has an agreement with his landlord that he is not to be disturbed pending negotiations.

We learn that the present staff comprises, for the gentlemen's side, a head and five other attendants and a house porter, and for the ladies' side a head and five other nurses. For each side there are two wardmaids.

Dr. Chase is still the assistant Medical Officer.

Appendix K.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUM, CATERHAM.

20 March 1897.

ON the 9th instant we visited the Metropolitan District Asylum at Caterham. Metropolitan
District
Asylum,
Caterham.

There were on that day in the Asylum 2,066 patients, of whom 935 were males and 1,071 females. These figures show that the male side is full, and there are but 4 vacancies in the female division.

Since the last visit paid by two members of our Board, about 10 months ago, 58 men and 46 women have been admitted, 10 men and 9 women removed, of whom 3 and 2 respectively had recovered, and 45 men and 41 women have died. The percentage of deaths for the year 1896, calculated upon the average daily number resident, was very low, viz., 5·7. The chief cause of the 86 deaths was senile decay, which accounted for 23. The coroner held one inquest on a woman who died from exhaustion following choking. The verdict was death from misadventure, and no blame was ascribed to any one. Post-mortem examination verified the assigned cause in 70 per cent. of the deaths. The staff of attendants on day duty numbers 39 in the male and 45 in the female division, whilst there are 7 men and 9 women on night duty. These figures give 1 attendant to 24 patients by day, a by no means strong staff. This matter has before this time been made the subject of unfavourable comment, but as yet nothing has been done.

Some of the patients received here do not belong to the imbecile workhouse class, but are more of the Asylum type, and require almost as much supervision; indeed, excepting that there are no actively suicidal cases admitted here, the patients differ but little from the inmates of an ordinary Asylum. We found in bed 12 men and 39 women. Some patients evinced noisy excitement, but on the whole they were quiet and free from complaints.

We thought the work at the laundry might have been better done, and the men's clothing neater. Twenty-three of each sex were wearing strong exceptional dresses. One hundred and eighty men and 244 women suffer from epilepsy, and 7 males and 1 female are general paralytics, 1 of the former being a lad 18 years of age. Very few patients complained of their treatment, but many thought that they were unduly detained, but we were unable to satisfy ourselves that any one detained here was fit for discharge. We saw a good dinner served in many of the wards.

The wards were bright, but we think that they ought to have been cleaner. The helpers in the blocks are reported as 172 in the male and 202 on the female side, but we have again to remark that there are not here such a class of working patients as can do efficiently the domestic work supervised by a weak staff.

The attendants seem as far as they are able to do their best, and 43 per cent. have lived over five years in service here.

It is very satisfactory to report that no change has taken place amongst the charge attendants since last year, and no attendant has been dismissed or compelled to resign owing to misconduct. On the night preceding our visit no fewer than 299 wet beds were reported. Due care on the part of the night attendants ought largely to reduce this number.

Appendix K.

Metropolitan
District
Asylum,
Caterham.

There are two Church of England services on Sundays ; at the morning about 250 and at the afternoon about 340 are present. The congregation at the Roman Catholic service numbers about 75 patients. As we do not know the number of Roman Catholic patients we can make no comment upon the numbers attending that service, but it ought to be possible to induce more than 250 patients to attend Divine Service at morning chapel.

Not a quarter of the patients join in the associated entertainments, and we think a better supply of newspapers, &c. might be furnished in the wards ; and only 78 patients walk out daily beyond the airing-courts. One hundred and forty-two men, excluding ward cleaners, work daily on the male side, and on the female side again, excluding the ward cleaners, 169 do some useful work.

The most important structural additions we have to notice are the approaching completion of the new Isolation Hospital for 6 patients of each sex and the laying out of a new system of drainage.

Some of the male blocks have been redecorated, as has also the Recreation Hall, where additional scenery has been provided.

Newspaper reading desks have been provided in the male wards, and the stone steps in the new blocks, which had become much worn, are fitted with safety treads. Some additional fire appliances have been provided. The superior officers who were here at the last visit still remain on duty.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUM, DARENTH.

3 June 1897.

Metropolitan
District
Asylum,
Darenth.

ON the 28th ultimo we visited the Darenth Imbecile Asylum and Schools, proceeding in the first instance to the adult department. Here we found 1,039 patients, 443 being males, and 596 females. There were vacancies for 7 males and 6 females, all being reserved for the reception from the schools of boys and girls who had reached the age of 16 years, and we learnt that all admissions are now of such cases only, no adults being received from the workhouses.

Since our Colleagues' visit of 24 March 1896, 76 patients had been admitted, 23 discharged or removed, and 51 had died. The causes of the deaths were all natural and of an ordinary character, phthisis being that of 30 per cent., and in 24 instances post-mortem examination was made. And again no bedsores were found to exist.

The death-rate in 1896 was only 4·9 per cent. of the average number of patients resident. No zymotic or epidemic disease had occurred since the last visit.

Among the patients were 263, or over 25 per cent., who suffered from epilepsy, and besides these were a large number of very feeble and broken down cases, all requiring much care ; and the condition in which we found them reflected credit on the nursing. The growing preponderance of patients incapable, from bodily or mental defect, of affording assistance in the domestic work of the Asylum, adds much to the labours of the staff, and must lead to its increase. We found that there were for day duty 28 male and 32 female attendants, which numbers give an attendant to 16 patients in the male, and one to 18½ in the female division ; and these proportions, having regard to the physical and mental conditions of the patients, seem scarcely yet

adequate, though they are an advance on those which existed at our Colleagues' visit. Appendix K.

We were satisfied with the clothing of the patients, and with their personal condition. Only five, all females, were wearing strong dresses. Metropolitan
District
Asylum,
Darenth.

The various wards were clean and in good order, but we observed that in many parts the floors are much worn, and many need renewal. When this is done, better timber should be used, and narrow boards employed, so as to permit of an extension of the practice of dry-rubbing instead of scouring the floors.

The patients seem to be well nourished and the diet is sufficient ; we saw dinner served, and the process is still rather lengthy. It occurred to us that the weighing of each patient's portion of meat, which is not practised in ordinary lunatic asylums, might well be omitted, and the distribution of the food be thus expedited.

As confirmatory of our remarks on the incapacity of the patients for work, we may mention that the returns supplied to us show that only 157 males and 203 females engage in any form of useful employment, being respectively 35 and 34 per cent. of the totals of the sexes.

About 480, or 46 per cent., of the patients attend chapel, and 32 other religious services, and about 520, or 50 per cent. attend the entertainments. Seven hundred, or nearly 70 per cent., walk out daily beyond the airing-courts, beyond which some 200, or under 20 per cent., do not go for exercise. This latter proportion is not, in regard to the circumstances, at all excessive.

We learnt that mechanical restraint had only been employed in the interval since the last visit, in the case of 2 females, but for a total duration of 3,889 hours, in order to prevent self injury ; and that two males had been placed in seclusion for 18 hours in all.

The only structural work reported to us as carried out in the above interval was the fixing of new baths in, and renovation of, the male infirmary, and the covering the walls of the bathrooms and lavatories with tiles, and relaying their floors in concrete.

We hope that a nurses' residence, such as has been built for the schools, will be provided for this department also. It is, we think, now much needed, and will be more so.

Dr. Dyer has recently resigned the post of medical superintendent, and his place is, for the time being, filled by the senior assistant medical officer, Dr. A. T. White, from whom we received all the information and attention we required.

THE SCHOOLS.

Having finished our inspection of the adult Asylum, we proceeded to the schools, all parts of which we visited, accompanied by the medical superintendent, Dr. Walmisley, and his assistant, Dr. Andriezen.

We found the pavilions in excellent order ; several have been repainted, and one was at the time of our visit undergoing this renovation. Most of the wards in the main building, too, were in good order, but several need attention in the way of recolouring walls and whitewashing ceilings.

The kitchen has not been enlarged. Its inadequate size has before been commented on. It is possible that some extension on the side of the scullery might be effected.

We found all parts of the school department sweet and free from unpleasant smells, except that near the nurses' residence there was an

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 Metropolitan
 District
 Asylum,
 Daranth.

escape of gas which was being remedied. The freshness of the rooms is all the more creditable, having regard to the large number of "wet and dirty" cases.

There were in the "Schools" 640 male and 334 female patients, 974 in all, leaving vacancies for 6 females but for no males. In the Infectious Hospital are 20 beds. Since the visit of our Colleagues, already referred to, 166 children had been received, 130 discharged, and 39 had died. The death-rate in 1896 was 3·77 per cent. of the average number resident, and 1·27 per cent. higher than the rate in the previous year.

We are informed by Dr. Walmisley that of late the cases sent in are of a much lower scale of intelligence, with fewer at all capable of improvement; and our own observation leads us to accept the accuracy of his statement. There certainly appeared to be a larger proportion of utterly mindless and helpless idiots at the present time than we have seen on former visits.

Still there is a certain number possessing sufficient intelligence to learn, and we were pleased to see several boys engaged in shoemaking, tailoring, and upholstering. The numbers usefully employed in some way are stated to be 154 males and 67 females. We saw also a good number of boys and girls in the schoolroom who were practising hymns for an approaching children's service. In our opinion attention should chiefly be directed to instruction in some simple industrial occupations in which a moderate degree of proficiency may be attained to by a few individuals.

Of the 39 deaths, 28, or 72 per cent., were attributed to epilepsy; the remainder were due to ordinary causes. There had been one case of scarlet fever, one of measles, and 28 of Rôtheln; none fatal.

We found in bed 12 children, and 57 were under medical treatment. Two fractures of bones from accidental falls had occurred.

The only form of mechanical restraint which had been employed was the "blind sleeve" which covers the hands, and prevents picking and scratching the flesh.

Among the 974 inmates were 368 epileptics, or nearly 38 per cent. About 410 patients attend chapel, and 450 the entertainments; 250 walk beyond the Asylum grounds; and 450 exercise in the airing-courts and field. The daily average number attending school is 314.

We were glad to learn that an efficient band of 12 performers has been organised since the last visit.

For the care of the patients 109 attendants and nurses are employed, being one to nine; and the teaching staff includes 11 persons.

Dr. Walmisley has now for assistant, Dr. Andriezen, late an assistant medical officer and pathologist at the Wakefield Asylum. We hope that time and means will be afforded to him for pursuing the pathological investigations which had engaged his attention at Wakefield, and for which he is so well qualified. We think that the work of this department of the Asylum really requires the services of two assistant medical officers.

We should mention that the nurses' residence and sewing room, to which reference was made by our Colleagues last year, has been finished and occupied.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASYLUM, LEAVESDEN.

Appendix K.

28 January 1897.

WE have this day paid our annual visit of inspection to the Metropolitan District Asylum, Leavesden, and are able to give a generally favourable report of its condition and management.

Since the date of the last visit, 25 April 1896, 166 patients have been admitted, 39 discharged, and 142 have died, and the numbers now remaining are 1,976, of whom 886 are men and 1,090 women. The estimated total accommodation in the Asylum being for 2,000, the vacancies are 24, namely, 14 for men and 10 for women.

In an Asylum of this class the recoveries are necessarily very limited, and there have been only 5. The percentage of deaths on the average numbers resident has been 98, and, with one exception, all the deaths were from natural causes, but as many as 42, or 30 per cent., were due to consumption and tuberculosis disease, and it is much to be desired that cases of this character could be isolated from the rest of the patients so as to limit the dissemination of what is undoubtedly a communicable disease. At present such cases are distributed in the infirmary wards; and of the 28 men and 21 women whom we saw in bed, several were suffering from diseases of this nature.

The exceptional death was that of a man who died from accidental scalding, the particulars of which were duly reported to our Board, and formed the subject of correspondence. It seemed to us to be largely due to insufficient strength of the staff, to which we have had occasion previously to draw attention. The male attendants on duty in the wards during our visit gave only 1 to 30, and the nurses 1 to 22 patients; and in several instances the proportion was little more than 1 to 40, and this with a class of patients differing but little from those in a County Asylum, and numbering among them 20 general paralytics and 419 epileptics.

The nursing of the sick is very creditable to so small a staff. Only 3 patients were suffering from bedsores in a healing condition during our progress through the wards, and in only 4 instances were they found upon the bodies of those who died.

Two inquests have been held; 1 upon the male patient already referred to, and the other upon a woman who died from heart disease and syncope.

In 54, or 38 per cent. of the 142 deaths, post-mortem examinations were held. This is a very small proportion, which we hope may be largely increased, and we desire to strongly urge upon the Committee the importance of endeavouring to develop this method of investigation as tending both to add to the knowledge of disease and to keep alive the medical spirit among the Staff.

For this purpose a suitable pathological room and appliances are of the first importance.

Our inquiries as to the exercise, occupations, and amusements of the patients show that 406, or 20 per cent., attend the chapel service on Sunday; that 873, or 44 per cent., join in the associated entertainments, which are held once a week, to-night a dramatic performance by a London company having been arranged for; that the provision for exercise beyond the boundaries and within the grounds, does not seem adequate, 31 only walking beyond and 170 within the general grounds, and as many as 1,108 or 56 per cent. being confined entirely to the airing-courts. This is a very undue proportion after making allowance

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 Metropolitan
 District
 Asylum,
 Leavesden.

for the large number of helpless patients received here, and should be capable of material reduction.

Employment is found for 624 or 31 per cent. of the patients.

Wet beds or bedding were reported in 57 instances last night, and although this may not be an excessive number, having regard to the character of the cases, it needs to be carefully watched and controlled.

The use of mechanical restraint has been kept within narrow limits, only 3 women on 222 occasions for a total duration of 3,108 hours having been so treated, and seclusion has been employed in the cases of 44 patients upon 147 occasions and for 1,326 hours.

The serious casualties not ending fatally have been confined to 3 patients, in whom accidental fractures of bones occurred.

There have been no cases of epidemic or zymotic disease, and this is fortunate, for the Asylum still remains in the dangerous position of having no proper isolation hospital, the cottage outside the grounds now occupied by 6 female patients in charge of a nurse, being both unsuitable for isolation purposes and still having no second staircase for escape in case of fire.

The staff of attendants, who appeared to be of a respectable class, is stated to consist of 34 men and 50 women for day, and 7 men and 10 women for night duty, and their record of service is good, only 20 per cent. having served in this Asylum less than a year. Six female charge attendants have left during the year, but no charge man attendant, and only one of each sex has been dismissed for misconduct.

Upon inquiry, we find that the head attendants or their deputies are not continuously present at the bathing of the patients. This we regard as a very important duty, as leading both to the prevention and discovery of injuries, and we hope that it may be found possible to arrange for it by additions to or arrangement of the staff.

We were glad to find that no male artizans have keys admitting them to the female wards.

We are able to speak in terms of general approval of the state in which we found all parts of the Asylum. The women's wards especially were very bright and cheerful, and there was an air of contentment and comfort throughout. In the men's wards objects of interest might be multiplied with advantage. Many patients, of course, appealed to us for discharge, and some few made complaints, none, however, we thought, upon any substantial grounds.

We saw a good dinner of 2 kinds of roast meat with vegetables, properly served, and we had no fault to find with any of the articles of consumption which we inspected in the stores.

The dress of the women was good and varied. That of the men was scarcely so neat, and we think that an improvement might be made in the selection of the material of that which has to undergo frequent washing. Cleanliness prevailed everywhere, and beds and bedding were in excellent order. A large addition might properly be made, however, to the 27 wire-wove mattresses which form the whole stock of such mattresses at present in use.

Many small but useful improvements have been made since the last visit, and a Blackman's drying room has been added to the resources of the laundry, which still needs a good-sized calender to make it adequate to its work.

Some of the stone stairs are dangerously worn and in need of renewal. A glass screen shutting off the dust of the hair picking would greatly improve the upholsterer's shop. Presses for brooms would enable those dangerous articles to be removed from access by patients, and an addition to the number of looking glasses in the dressing rooms, and an increase of water for bathing from $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches would improve the bathing arrangements.

Appendix K.
Metropolitan
District
Asylum,
Leavesden.

Some of the dormitories need colouring and whitewashing.

Mr. Case, who is assisted by two medical colleagues, accompanied us throughout our visit, and showed a very accurate knowledge of all his cases.

APPENDIX L.

LIST of all COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS, REGISTERED HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES in England and Wales, with the Names of the Medical Superintendents, Licensees, Clerks to Committees of Visitors, and Clerks to Visitors of Licensed Houses. (Corrected to date of publication, 1898.)

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	WHERE SITUATE.	MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS.	CLERKS TO COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - -	Near Hitchin - - -	Edward Swain, L.R.C.P. Ed.	F. G. Butler, St. Neots.
Berks, Reading, Newbury, and New Windsor.	Moulsford, Wellingford - -	J. W. A. Murdoch, M.B. -	J. T. Morland, Abingdon.
Bucks - - -	Stone, Aylesbury - - -	John Humphry, M.R.C.S. -	W. Crouch, Aylesbury.
Cambridge (Co. and Boro') and Isle of Ely	Fulbourn, Cambridge - -	E. Coulton Rogers, M.R.C.S.	T. M. Francis, Cambridge.
Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke	Carmarthen - - -	E. Goodall, M.D. -	W. M. Griffiths, Carmarthen.
Chester - - -	Upton, Chester - - -	A. Lawrence, M.D. -	A. Hornby, The Asylum.
" - - -	Parkside, Macclesfield - -	T. S. Sheldon, M.B. -	A. C. Procter, 23, King Edward-st., Macclesfield.
Cornwall - - -	Bodmin - - -	H. A. Layton, L.R.C.P. Ed.	R. P. Edyvean, Bodmin.
Cumberland and Westmorland -	Carlisle - - -	J. A. Campbell, M.D. -	C. N. A. Hodgson, Carlisle.
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	Denbigh - - -	L. F. Cox, M.R.C.S. -	W. Barker, The Asylum.
Derby - - -	Mickleover, Derby - - -	R. J. Legge, M.D. -	B. Scott Currey, Derby.
Devon - - -	Exminster - - -	G. J. S. Saunders, M.D. -	A. E. Ward, Exeter.
Dorset - - -	Dorchester - - -	P. W. MacDonald, M.D. -	T. Coombs, South-street, Dorchester.
Durham - - -	Sedgefield, Ferry Hill - -	Robert Smith, M.D. -	A. O. Smith, 19, Elvet Bridge, Durham.
Essex - - -	Brentwood - - -	G. Amsden, M.B. -	W. P. Gepp, Chelmsford.
Glamorgan - - -	Bridgend - - -	H. T. Pringle, M.D. -	T. T. Lewis, Bridgend.
Gloucester - - -	Gloucester - - -	F. H. Craddock, M.R.C.S. -	J. Thompson, The Asylum.
Hants - - -	Knowle, Fareham - - -	T. B. Worthington, M.D. -	J. R. Wyatt, The Asylum.
Hereford (County and City) - -	Burghill, Hereford - - -	C. S. Morrison, L.R.C.P. Ed.	E. Browning, The Asylum.

Kent	-	-	-	-	Barming Heath, Maidstone	-	F. P. Davies, M.D.	-	-	F. R. Howlett, Maidstone.
"	-	-	-	-	Chartham, Canterbury	-	G. C. FitzGerald, M.B.	-	-	Allen Fielding, Canterbury.
Lancaster	-	-	-	-	Lancaster Moor	-	D. M. Cassidy, M.D.	Montr.,	-	Allan Sewart, North-road, Lancaster.
"	-	-	-	-	Rainhill, Prescott	-	L.R.C.P. & S. Ed.	-	-	
"	-	-	-	-	Prestwich, Manchester	-	J. Wigglesworth, M.D.	-	-	W. Swift, 21, Dale-street, Liverpool.
"	-	-	-	-	Whittingham, Preston	-	H. R. Ley, M.R.C.S.	-	-	H. T. Crofton, 36, Brazenose-street, Manchester.
Leicester	-	-	-	-	Leicester	-	F. Perceval, M.R.C.S.	-	-	J. P. Muspratt, County Offices, Preston.
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	Bracebridge, Lincoln	-	R. C. Stewart, M.R.C.S.	-	-	W. J. Freer, New-street, Leicester.
"	-	-	-	-	Old Workhouse, Grantham	-	G. P. Torney, L.K.Q.C.P.	-	-	R. Toynbee, Lincoln.
"	-	-	-	-	Banstead Downs, Sutton	-	J. A. Ewan, M.D.	-	-	T. H. Holdich, Sleaford.
"	-	-	-	-	Cane Hill, Purley, Surrey	-	T. C. Shaw, M.D.	-	-	R. W. Partridge, London County Asylums Com- mittee Office, 21, Whitehall-place, S.W.
"	-	-	-	-	Claybury, Woodford, Essex	-	J. M. Moody, L.R.C.P. Ed.	-	-	- ditto - ditto.
"	-	-	-	-	Colney Hatch, N.	-	R. Jones, M.D.	-	-	- ditto - ditto.
"	-	-	-	-	Hanwell, W.	-	W. J. Seward, M.B.	-	-	- ditto - ditto.
"	-	-	-	-	Wandsworth, S.W.	-	R. R. Alexander, M.D.	-	-	- ditto - ditto.
Middlesex	-	-	-	-	Abergavenny	-	H. G. Hill, M.R.C.S.	-	-	J. Cartledge, St. Leonards, East Sheen, S.W.
Monmouth	-	-	-	-	Thorpe, Norwich	-	James Glendinning, M.D.	-	-	Charles Owen, The Asylum.
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	Berrywood, Northampton	-	D. G. Thomson, M.D.	-	-	P. Hansell, The Close, Norwich.
Northampton	-	-	-	-	Cottingwood, Morpeth	-	W. Harding, M.D.	-	-	H. P. Markham, County Hall, Northampton.
Northumberland	-	-	-	-	Nottingham	-	T. W. McDowall, M.D.	-	-	H. Vassall, Market Place, Morpeth.
Notts	-	-	-	-	Littlemore, Oxford	-	Alfred Aplin, F.R.C.P., M.D.	-	-	J. F. Gell, The Asylum.
Oxford and Oxford City	-	-	-	-	Bicton, Shrewsbury	-	(Washington).	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	Wells	-	R. H. H. Sankey, M.R.C.S.	-	-	T. M. Davenport, County Hall, Oxford.
Salop and Montgomery, Shrewsbury, Bridgnorth, and Wenlock.	-	-	-	-	Cotford, Taunton	-	Arthur Strange, M.D.	-	-	W. Baxter, Shirehall, Shrewsbury.
Somerset and Bath	-	-	-	-	Stafford	-	A. Law Wade, M.D.	-	-	John Coates, The Asylum.
"	-	-	-	-	Burntwood, Lichfield	-	H. T. S. Aveline, L.R.C.P.	-	-	John Coates, Wells Asylum.
Stafford	-	-	-	-	Melton, Woodbridge	-	J. W. S. Christie, L.R.C.P. Ed.	-	-	J. L. Bufton, The Asylum.
"	-	-	-	-	Brookwood, Woking	-	J. B. Spence, M.D.	-	-	R. B. Smethurst, The Asylum.
Suffolk	-	-	-	-	Haywards Heath	-	J. R. Whitwell, M.B.	-	-	A. T. Cobbold, County Hall, Ipswich.
Surrey	-	-	-	-	Chichester	-	James E. Barton, L.R.C.P. Ed.	-	-	J. Cartledge, Magistrates' Clerk's Office, St. Leo- nards, East Sheen, S.W.
Sussex (East) and Brighton	-	-	-	-	Hatton, Warwick	-	C. E. Saunders, M.D.	-	-	Reginald Blaker, Lewes.
" (West)	-	-	-	-	Whitecroft, Newport	-	Harold A. Kidd, L.R.C.P.	-	-	E. H. Blaker, West Pallant, Chichester.
Warwick	-	-	-	-		-	Alfred Miller, M.B.	-	-	R. C. Heath, 7, New-street, Warwick.
Wight, Isle of	-	-	-	-		-	Harold Shaw, M.B.	-	-	W. Morgans, Newport, I.W.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGH.	WHERE SITUATE.	MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS.	CLERKS TO COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.
Wilts - - - - -	Devizes - - - - -	J. I. Bowes, M.R.C.S. -	J. T. Jackson, Devizes.
Worcester - - - - -	Powick, Worcester - - - - -	G. M. P. Braine-Hartnell, L.R.C.P. -	W. Price Hughes, Worcester.
York, N. Riding - - - - -	Clifton, York - - - - -	J. T. Hingston, M.R.C.S. -	Robert Holtby, York.
„ W. Riding - - - - -	Wakefield - - - - -	W. Bevan Lewis, L.R.C.P. -	W. V. Dixon, Wakefield.
„ „ - - - - -	Wadley, Sheffield - - - - -	W. S. Kay, M.D. -	- ditto - ditto.
„ „ - - - - -	Menston, Leeds - - - - -	J. G. McDowall, M.D. -	Trevor Edwards, Wakefield.
„ E. Riding - - - - -	Beverley - - - - -	M. D. Macleod, M.B. -	C. W. Hobson, Beverley.
BOROUGH.			
Birmingham - - - - -	Winson Green, Birmingham - - - - -	E. B. Whitcombe, M.R.C.S. -	W. Hutton, Council House, Birmingham.
„ - - - - -	Rubery Hill, Bromsgrove - - - - -	A. C. Suffern, M.D. -	- ditto - ditto.
Bristol - - - - -	Stapleton, Bristol - - - - -	H. A. Benham, M.D. -	D. Travers Burges, The Council House, Bristol.
Derby - - - - -	Rowditch, Derby - - - - -	S. R. Macphail, M.D. -	H. F. Gadsby, Town Hall, Derby.
Exeter - - - - -	Digbys, Heavitree - - - - -	R. L. Rutherford, M.D. -	G. R. Shorto, Town Clerk's Office, Exeter.
Hull - - - - -	De la Pole, Willerby, Hull - - - - -	John Merson, M.D. -	E. Laverack, Town Hall, Hull.
Ipswich - - - - -	Ipswich - - - - -	E. L. Rowe, L.R.C.P. Ed. -	W. Bantoft, jun., Town Hall, Ipswich.
Leicester - - - - -	Humberstone, Leicester - - - - -	J. E. M. Finch, M.D. -	James Bell, Town Hall, Leicester.
London (City of) - - - - -	Stone, Dartford - - - - -	Ernest W. White, M.B. -	C. Fitch, Guildhall, E.C.
Middlesbrough - - - - -	Cleveland, Middlesbrough - - - - -	G. Stevens Pope, L.R.C.P. -	Alfred Sockett, Municipal Buildings, Middlesbro'.
Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - -	Gosforth, Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - -	J. T. Callcott, M.D. -	J. Atkinson, Victoria Chambers, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Norwich - - - - -	Hellesdon, Norwich - - - - -	Wm. Harris, M.D. -	G. B. Kennett, Guildhall, Norwich.
Nottingham - - - - -	Mapperley Hill, Nottingham - - - - -	Evan Powell, M.R.C.S. -	E. T. Ronald, Guildhall, Nottingham.
Plymouth - - - - -	Blackadon, Ivybridge - - - - -	A. N. Davis, L.R.C.P. Ed. -	J. H. Ellis, Town Clerk's Office, Plymouth.
Portsmouth - - - - -	Milton, Portsmouth - - - - -	B. H. Mumby, M.D. -	A. Hellard, Municipal Offices, Arundel-street, Portsmouth.
Sunderland - - - - -	Ryhope, Sunderland - - - - -	James Middlemass, M.B. -	F. M. Bowey, Town Hall, Sunderland.

H O S P I T A L S.

COUNTY.	HOSPITALS.	MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS.
Chester - - -	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle	G. W. Mould, M.R.C.S.
Devon - - -	Wonford House, Exeter - - -	P. M. Deas, M.B.
Gloucester - - -	Barnwood House, Gloucester - - -	J. G. Soutar, M.B.
Lincoln - - -	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital, The Lawn, Lincoln	A. P. Russell, M.B.
Middlesex - - -	St. Luke's Hospital, Old-street, E.C. - -	G. Mickley, M.B.
Norfolk - - -	Bethel Hospital, Norwich - - -	J. Fielding, M.D.
Northampton - - -	St. Andrew's Hospital, Northampton - -	J. Bayley, M.R.C.S.
Notts - - -	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	W. B. Tate, M.D.
Oxford - - -	Warneford Asylum, Headington Hill, Oxford	James Neil, M.D.
Stafford - - -	Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, Stafford.	R. W. Hewson, L.R.C.P. Ed.
Surrey - - -	Bethlehem Royal Hospital, Lambeth-road, S.E.	R. Percy Smith, M.D.
" - - -	Holloway Sanatorium, St. Ann's Heath, Virginia Water.	S. Rees Philipps, M.D.
York City - (N.R.)	York Lunatic Asylum, Bootham, York -	C. K. Hitchcock, M.D.
" " - (E.R.)	The Retreat, York - - -	Bedford Pierce, M.D.
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENTS:		
Devon - - -	*Western Counties Idiot Asylum, Starcross -	W. Locke, Superintendent.
Essex - - -	*Eastern Counties Idiot Asylum, Essex Hall, Colchester.	J. J. C. Turner, Superintendent; H. E. Haymes, M.R.C.S., Resident Medical Officer.
Lancaster - - -	*Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots, Lancaster -	Telford Smith, M.D. (J. Diggins, Principal and Secretary).
Surrey - - -	*Asylum for Idiots, Earlswood, Redhill -	C. Caldecott, M.B.
Warwick - - -	Midland Counties Idiot Asylum, Knowle, near Birmingham.	W. G. Blatch, Superintendent.
MILITARY AND NAVAL HOSPITALS:		
Hants - - -	Royal Military Hospital, Netley, Southampton.	W. L. Chester, M.B., Surgeon, Lieut. Colonel.
Norfolk - - -	Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth - -	J. Dudley, M.B., Fleet Surgeon, R.N.
CRIMINAL ASYLUM:		
Berks - - -	State Criminal Asylum, Broadmoor, Crowthorne.	R. Brayn, L.R.C.P.

* Registered under "The Idiots Act, 1886."

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

q. Limited to quiet and harmless cases.

H O U S E S.		TO WHOM LICENSED.		
		Number of Patients for which Licensed.		Total.
		M.	F.	
I. Receiving both Private and Pauper Patients :				
Of both Sexes:		Not more than 140	Not more than 200	
Bethnal Green, N.E.	-	-	-	300
Bow, E.	-	-	-	400
Camberwell, S.E.	-	-	-	489
Hoxton, N.	-	-	-	280
Peckham, S.E.	-	-	-	375
				J. K. Will, M.D., and Rev. F. C. Jackson.
				E. H. Byas, M.R.C.S., and W. J. Mickle, M.D. Toronto, M.B.
				J. H. Paul, M.D., and F. Schofield, M.D.
				J. F. Hill, J. W. Carter, and J. F. Woods, M.D.
				A. H. Stocker, M.D., and H. C. Halsted, M.D.
II. Receiving Private Patients only :				
(a) Of both Sexes :				
Chiswick	-	-	-	35
Clapton, Upper, N.E.	-	-	-	88
Finsbury Park, N.	-	-	-	95
Isleworth	-	-	-	45
Roehampton, S.W.	-	-	-	90
Sunbury	-	-	-	30
				Mrs. S. J. Tuke, T. S. Tuke, M.B., and C. M. Tuke, M.R.C.S.
				H. T. Monro, and J. O. Adams, M.D.
				A. H. Stocker, M.D., and G. E. Mould, M.R.C.S.
				H. M. Bullock, M.R.C.S., and F. Murchison, M.B.
				S. G. Turner, L. Karslake, Major D. E. Wood, and J. Chambers, M.D.
				Major F. J. M. Mason, John W. Barnes, F.R.C.S., and W. J. Haslett, M.R.C.S.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

[p. Houses receiving Paupers—*m.* Males only; *f.* Females only; *q.* limited to quiet and harmless cases.]

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	TO WHOM LICENSED.	Number of Patients for which Licensed.			CLERKS TO VISITORS.
			M.	F.	T.	
Beds - - -	<i>f.</i> Bishopstone House, Bedford - -	W. S. Craig, M.D., and Mrs. Craig -	-	10	10	Mark Whyley, Bedford.
" - - -	Springfield House, Bedford - -	David Bower, M.D., and Miss E. J. Norton.	20	28	48	W. W. Marks, ditto.
Derby - - -	Wye House, Buxton - -	F. K. Dickson, F.R.C.P. Ed. - -	24	20	44	J. B. Boycott, Chapel-en-le-Frith.
Devon - - -	Court Hall, Kenton, Exeter - -	William Mules and Mrs. Mules -	-	8	8	Jas. Beal, Exeter.
" - - -	Plympton House, Plympton - -	C. Aldridge, M.D., Mrs. M. A. Aldridge, and Miss A. Aldridge.	23	21	44	R. B. Johns, Plymouth.
Durham - - -	Dinsdale Park, Darlington - -	J. W. Eastwood, M.D., and Mrs. A. M. Eastwood.	22	22	44	G. N. Watson, Darlington.
" - - -	Dunston Lodge, Gateshead - -	W. Garbutt and R. H. O. Garbutt -	35	30	65	W. Harle, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Essex - - -	Witham - - -	F. C. Payne, L.R.C.P. - -	-	-	25*	John Cook, Witham.
Gloucester - - -	Northwoods, Winterbourne, Bristol -	R. Eager, M.D., and W. Eager, L.R.C.P.	25	25	50	J. H. Latcham, Stokescroft, Bristol.
" - - -	Fairford House, Fairford - -	D. Iles, M.R.C.S., and Mrs. Kate J. Iles.	25	25	50	Robert Ellett, Cirencester.
Hants - - -	Westbrooke House, Alton - -	Mrs. E. E. Warrilow, and J. F. Briscoe, M.R.C.S., Medical Superintendent.	10	20	30	G. A. Webb, Winchester.
" - - -	The Briars, Sandown, Isle of Wight -	Mrs. Steward and Miss Sarah E. Griffiths.	-	5	5	- - ditto - ditto.
Hert - - -	Harpenden Hall, St. Albans - -	A. H. Boys, L.R.C.P., and Hugh Fraser, M.B.	-	13	13	C. E. Longmore, Hertford.
Kent - - -	Redlands, Hadlow, Tunbridge - -	Mrs. Harmer and W. A. Harmer -	15	10	25	H. D. Wildes, West Malling.
" - - -	Tattlebury House, Goudhurst - -	E. W. Newington and Miss Mary Newington.	6	2	8	- ditto - ditto.
" - - -	West Malling Place, Maidstone -	James Adam, M.D., and Mrs. Adam -	18	21	39	- ditto - ditto.
Lancaster - - -	Marsden Hall, Nelson - -	Mrs. Bennett - -	15	13	28	W. J. Dickson, Kirkham.

Lancaster	-	-	Overdale, Outwood, Whitefield, Manchester.	J. Holmes, M.D., and Mrs. Holmes -	8	8	14†	H. T. Crofton, Manchester.
"	-	p.	Haydock Lodge, Ashton, Newton-le-Willows.	E. H. Beaman, M.R.C.S., and C. T. Street, L.R.C.P.	60	90	150	R. Davies, Warrington.
"	-	-	Tue Brook Villa, Liverpool	George Duffus, M.B.	26	26	52	R. S. Cleaver, 12, Hayman's Green, West Derby, Liverpool.
"	-	-	Shaftesbury House, Formby, Preston	Stanley A. Gill, M.D., and Mrs. F. W. Gill	20	20	40	W. Swift, Liverpool.
Norfolk	-	-	Heigham Hall, Norwich	Mrs. C. J. Watson and A. Mottram -	40	55	95	W. R. Cooper, Norwich.
"	-	-	The Grove, Catton, Norwich	C. A. P. Osburne, F.R.C.S., Mrs. Osburne, Miss M. H. McLintock, and Miss F. R. McLintock.	1	20	21	W. E. Ripley, Norwich.
Shropshire	-	m.	Stretton House, Church Stretton	C. W. C. Hyslop, Mrs. E. C. Hyslop, and Herbert E. Paxon, M.R.C.S.	40	-	40	W. Baxter, Clerk of the Peace's Office Shirehall, Shrewsbury.
"	-	f.	Grove House, All Stretton	Mrs. McLintock, Miss M. H. McLintock, and Miss F. R. McLintock.	-	40	40	- - - ditto - - ditto.
"	-	-	St. Mary's House, Whitechurch	S. T. Gwynn, M.D., and C. H. Gwynn, M.D.	-	6	6	- - - ditto - - ditto.
"	-	-	Boreatton Park, Baschurch, near Shrewsbury.	Mrs. A. S. F. Sankey, and E. H. O. Sankey, M.B.	12	18	30	- - - ditto - - ditto.
Somerset	-	-	Brislington House, Bristol	B. B. Fox, M.D., Mrs. A. Fox, and W. B. Morton, M.B.	53	53	106	Isaac Williams, Bath.
"	-	-	Bailbrook House, Bath Easton	L. A. Weatherly, M.D., Mrs. G. M. Weatherly, C. S. W. Cobbold, M.D.	no t more than 13	not more than 34	44	- - - ditto.
Stafford	-	-	Ashwood Ho., Kingswinford, Dudley	H. G. Peacock, L.R.C.P. Ed., and J. F. G. Pietersen, L.R.C.P.	11	20	31	M. F. Blakiston, Stafford.
"	-	f.	Moat House, Tamworth	Edward Hollins	-	16	16	- - - ditto - ditto.
Surrey	-	f.	Church-street, Epsom	W. C. Daniel, M.D. Heid., M.R.C.S.	-	14	14	Sir R. H. Wyatt, Sessions House, Newington Causeway.
"	-	q.f.	Chalk Pit House, Sutton	F. D. Atkins, M.R.C.S.	-	3	3	- - ditto - - ditto.
Sussex	-	-	Ticehurst Asylum	H. F. H. Newington, M.R.C.P. Ed., and A. S. L. Newington, M.B.	4	45	92	F. Merrifield, County Hall, Lewes.
"	-	-	St. George's Retreat, Burgess Hill	Miss Eccles, &c.	15	60	75	- - - ditto.
"	-	f.	Periteau House, Winchelsea, Rye, S.O.	Mrs. Skinner -	-	5	5	- - - ditto.
"	-	q.f.	Ashbrook Hall, Hollington	Mrs. Hitch and Miss E. G. Adams -	-	6	6	F. A. Langham, 44A, Robertson Street, Hastings.

* Not to exceed 15 males or 12 females.

† The total number not to exceed 14.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

[*p.* Houses receiving Paupers—*m.* Males only ; *f.* Females only ; *q.* limited to quiet and harmless cases.]

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	TO WHOM LICENSED.	Number of Patients for which Licensed.			CLERKS TO VISITORS.
			M.	F.	T.	
Warwick	- - -	Glendossill, and Hurst House, Henley-in-Arden.	20	28	48	E. Field, Leamington Priors.
Wilts	- - -	Laverstock House, Salisbury	35	35	70	R. W. Merriman, Marlborough.
"	- - <i>p.</i>	Fisherton House, Salisbury	278	394	672	- - - ditto - - ditto.
"	- - -	Fiddington Ho., Market Lavington, Devizes.	16	14	30	- - - ditto - - ditto.
"	- - -	Kingsdown House, Box	10	33	43	- - - ditto - - ditto.
York, E.R.	- - <i>q.f.</i>	Craven-st. Retreat, Sculcoates, Hull	-	11	11	George L. Shackles, Hull.
York, W.R.	- - <i>q.</i>	Greta Bank, Burton - in - Lonsdale, Kirkby Lonsdale.	-	10	10	W. F. L. Horne, Wakefield.
"	- - <i>f.</i>	The Grange, Kimberworth, Rotherham	-	20	20	- ditto - - ditto.
York, City	- - -	Lawrence House, York	8	14	22	F. J. Munby, York.
IDIOT ESTABLISHMENT:						
Somerset	- - <i>f.</i>	* Downside Lodge, Chilcompton, Bath	-	7	7	Isaac Williams, Bath.

* Registered under "The Idiots Act, 1886."

